New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES

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THE COURTS.

United States Circuit Court.

Before Judge Woods, yesterday, several decrees were rendered in the case of Myra Clark Gaines vs. M. J. de Lizardi et als., whereby the property having been decreed in favor of plaintiff, the value of the improvements are to be allowed to defendants. The whole case involves a large sum. In the case of Frederick Hollander as one of the defendants, which case came up to be heard upon the exceptions to the master's report on the rents and profits chargeable to this defendant, it was ordered, adjudged and decreed that the report of the master in chancery, so far as it ascertains the amount of the net rents, profits and revenues with which the said Frederick Hollander is chargeable, with interest thereon, be confirmed, and that Frederick Hollander is chargeable in favor of complainant with the sum of $2499 22, with five per cent interest thereon from the twentieth of June, 1870, until paid.

It is further ordered that on payment by defendant of the master's costs, he shall be allowed to state in contravention the value of the improvements made by him, showing in writing the facts on which he bases his claim, when the improvemements were erected and by whom. Should the defendant fail in making the above statement within thirty days from the date of this order, he shall be considered as having abandoned all claim for improvements, and a writ of execution shall issue in the form used in actions of assumpsit, for the amount herein decreed in favor of complainant and against defendant, with interest as aforesaid and costs.

But if the defendant make his claim as aforesaid, then the master in chancery is hereby directed to ascertain and state the value of the improvements involved, estimated at first cost; and whether the defendant is entitled by erection or purchase, or other acquisition, to the benefit of the same, upon all of which the master is directed to report with all convenient speed.

And it is further ordered that, within thirty days after the filing of the master's report in the premises, the complainant, by herself or agent, shall elect whether she will or will not take the said improvements at the value thereof as reported by the master. And if she declines to take the same, then it is ordered that the said defendant leave or be required to remove the same from the premises within a reasonable time to be fixed by the master in his said report, and the complainant shall have execution as aforesaid for the amount decreed, with interest and costs.

But if the complainant elects to take the said improvements at their said value, or shall fail to file her election within thirty days (which shall be deemed to be an election to take the same), then she shall pay for the same together with the cost of said inquiry before the master, by deducting the amount from the sum decreed to her as aforesaid, or if more than said decree, by paying the balance to the defendant in cash; and either party in whose favor the balance may be shall be entitled to an execution for the collection thereof, which execution the clerk of this court is authorized to issue.

In the cases of the several other parties defendant, the same decree was rendered, varying only in the amounts for which judgment was given, as follows: John Diamond in the sum of $1201 95, with five per cent interest from March 7, 1864, until paid; William Creppel $17,353 35, with five per cent interest on $15,353 33 from June 1, 1870, until paid; Isabella Jenkins $12,802 80, with five per cent interest on $10,812 50 from June 1, 1870, until paid.

Myra Clark Gaines vs. F. D. Delacroix et als.—In obedience to the mandate of the Supreme Court of the United States, filed in this court, reversing the decree of this court rendered in this cause on the nineteenth day of April, 1858, and remanding said cause to this court, with instructions to enter a decree for complainant, in conformity with the opinion of said court—it is now hereby ordered, adjudged and decreed that Myra Clark Gaines, complainant in this cause, is the only legitimate child of Daniel Clark in the said bill and proceedings mentioned, and as such was exclusively invested with the character of such legitimate child and entitled to all the rights of the same, and that under and by virtue of the last will and testament of the said Daniel Clark, the said Myra Clark Gaines is the universal legatee of the said Daniel Clark, and as such is entitled to all the estate, whether real or personal, of which he, the said Daniel Clark, died possessed, subject only to the payment of certain legacies therein named.

And this court doth further adjudge and decree that all the slaves pretended to have been purchased by the original defendant, Francis Dusuan Delacroix, on the fifth of October, 1813, and the eleventh of December, 1813, from Richard Relf, acting under the pretended authority of testamentary executor of the said Daniel Clark, and as are fully described in the said defendant's answer, and the exhibits thereto annexed, were part and parcel of the property composing the succession of the said Daniel Clark; that the said Richard Relf, at the time and times when under the pretended authority aforesaid, he caused the property and slaves so described and claimed by the defendant, the said F. D. Delacroix, to be sold on the said fifth of October, 1813, and eleventh of December, 1813, and when he, the said Richard Relf, executed his acts of sale of said slaves to the said F. D. Delacroix, as set forth in the said defendant's answer, and the exhibits thereto annexed, had no legal right or authority whatever so to sell and dispose of the same, or in any manner alienate the same; that the said sales were wholly unauthorized and illegal and are utterly worthless and void, and that the defendant, the said F. D. Delacroix, at the time when he purchased said slaves described as aforesaid, was bound to take notice of the circumstances which rendered the acting and doings of the said Richard Relf in the premises illegal, null and void, and that the said F. D. Delacroix ought to be deemed and held, and is hereby deemed and held, to have purchased the said slaves, with full notice that the said sale thereof to him, under the pretended authority of the said Richard Relf and Beverly Chew, and their acts of sale to him were illegal, null and void, and in fraud of the rights of the person or persons entitled to the succession of the said Daniel Clark; and this court doth further order, adjudge and decree that the said slaves remained unclaimed and undisposed of as part and parcel of the succession of said Daniel Clark, notwithstanding such sales and acts of sales in the pretended right or under the pretended authority of said Relf and Chew, and were to be accounted for as such by the said F. D. Delacroix, together with all the increase, earnings and profits thereof.

And this court doth further adjudge and decree that the complainant, Myra Clark Gaines, as the legitimate and only child of the said Daniel Clark, and universal legatee under his last will and testament, is justly and lawfully entitled to the said slaves, and their increase, earnings and profits as aforesaid, from the time they came to the possession of the said F. D. Delacroix, the original defendant, to wit: from the fifth day of October, 1813, as to twenty-three thereof, and from the eleventh day of December, 1813, as to fifty-five thereof, as alleged in the bill of complainant and admitted in said answer; and it is hereby ordered, adjudged and decreed that the estate and succession of the original defendant, F. D. Delacroix, through his legal representative and executor, the now defendant, Daniel Hypolite Dusuan Delacroix, ought to account to the said complainant for the said slaves, their increase, earnings and profits aforesaid. But forasmuch as it appears by the answer of the said Daniel Hypolite Dusuan Delacroix, executor as aforesaid, that the said original slaves have all died or been disposed of, and that no slaves of the estate or possession of the said F. D. Delacroix have come into [illegible] possession of the said [illegible] Delacroix, except [illegible] the said F. D. Dela- [illegible] slavery hath been [illegible] the United States, [illegible] polite Dusuan Dela- [illegible] the complainant [illegible] slaves, or any of the same quanti[illegible]

their increase, in propria personæ, it is therefore ordered, adjudged and decreed that the said estate and succession of F. D. Delacroix, through the said Daniel Hypolite, executor as aforesaid, ought in equity to account, and that the said estate and succession, through the said Daniel Hypolite, do accordingly account to the said complainant for the actual value of the said slaves at the time they were purchased by and came into the hands and possession of the said F. D. Delacroix, as aforesaid, in October and December, 1813, as aforesaid, with interest thereon from those times respectively to the time of taking the account hereinafter mentioned, at the rate of five per cent per annum, in lieu of and as an equitable equivalent for the said slaves, their increase, earnings and profits, as aforesaid.

And it is further ordered, adjudged and decreed, that it be referred to John B Weller, Esq., as a special master of this court, to take and state the account of said slaves, and of the said interest thereon, and that he report thereon to this court with all convenient speed.

The court doth further order, adjudge and decree that the complainant, Myra Clark Gaines, have execution against the defendant, F. D. Delacroix, and his executor, by bill of revivor, the said D. H. D. Delacroix, for the costs incurred in this cause in both courts; and this court doth further order, adjudge and decree that the complainant, Myra Clark Gaines, have leave to apply for such further order, direction and decree as may be now or hereafter necessary in the premises.

Myra Clark Gaines vs. the City of New Orleans et al.—This cause came on to be further heard upon the exceptions to the master's report on the rents and profits, chargeable to Ernest H. Lemeyre, one of the defendants in the above entitled and numbered cause, said report of the master having been made under and by virtue of the decree entered against the said Ernest H. Lemeyre in the cause, on the —— day of June, 1870; and the case was argued by counsel, and thereupon in consideration thereof—

It is ordered, adjudged and decreed that the said master's report, so far as it ascertains the amount of the net rents, profits and revenues, with which the said Ernest H. Lameyre is chargeable, with interest thereon, be confirmed, and that said Ernest H. Lameyre is chargeable, in favor of the said complainants, with the sum of seventy-five thousand one hundred and fifty-seven dollars and forty cents, with five per cent per annum interest on forty thousand four hundred and seventy-three dollars and thirty-three cents, from the thirty-first of March, 1871, until paid.

And it is further ordered, adjudged and decreed that on the payment by said defendant of the master's costs incurred in this behalf, the said defendant have again to go before the said master and make a written claim for the value of the improvements made by him, with a statement, in writing, of the fact on which he bases his claim, showing when the improvements were erected and by whom; and should the defendant fail to make said written claim and verified statement of costs within thirty days from the date of this order, submitting the case again to the master, he shall be considered as having abandoned all claim for improvements, and a writ of execution shall issue in the form used in circuit courts in suits at common law in action of assumpsit, for the amount herein decreed, in favor of said complainant and against said defendant, with interest as aforesaid, and costs.

But if said defendant shall make his claim for improvements as before mentioned, then it shall be the duty of the master, and he is hereby ordered and directed to ascertain and state the value of such improvements estimated at the first cost of the same, the time when, and the person or persons by whom the same were made, and whether defendant is entitled by the erection thereof, or by purchase, or other acquisition to the benefit of the same; and the master is hereby directed to make his report herein with all convenient speed.

It is further ordered and decreed that within thirty days after the filing of the master's report in the premises the said complainant by herself, her solicitor, or agent, shall elect, by a writing to be filed with the clerk of this court, whether she will or will not take said improvements at the value thereof, as reported by the master. If she declines to take the same, then it is ordered that the said defendant have leave and be required to remove the same from the said premises within a reasonable time, to be fixed by the master in his report; and the complainant shall have execution as aforesaid for the amount decreed to her as hereinbefore mentioned, with interest and costs.

But if complainant elect to take the said improvements at their said value, or shall fail to file her election within said thirty days (which shall be deemed equivalent to an election to take the same), then she shall pay for the same, together with the cost of said inquiry before the master, by deducting the amount thereof from the said sum, interest and costs, decreed to her as before mentioned, or, if more than said decree, by paying the balance to the defendant in cash; and either party in whose favor the said balance may be shall be entitled to an execution as aforesaid for the collection thereof, which execution the clerk of this court is hereby authorized to issue.

The case of Britton & Kountz vs. the Police Jury of Tensas parish came up for trial by jury before Judge Durell. This is a suit for the value of coupons attached to certain bonds issued previous to the war. The case will be continued to-day.

Judge Bradley, on application of counsel, granted a writ of error in the case of Solomon & Simpson vs. the State, as assignees of the claim of J. O. Nixon. The writ was applied for on the ground that the ruling of the Supreme Court of this State was in violation of the constitution of the United States, inasmuch as it violated the obligation of contracts.

The case of Henry R. Jackson vs. the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Texas Railroad Company came up before Judge Woods and pleadings commenced. The trial continues to-day.

Commissioner Weller's Court.

James McBroon, first mate of the steamer City of Alton, was arrested on a charge of striking and beating Ben Quigges, one of the crew. The accused gave bond to answer before the United States Circuit Court.

A cigar manufacturer named Benton, was arrested upon a charge made by Inspector Hutchinson of the Internal Revenue Department, of keeping for sale cigars not properly stamped according to law. He gave bonds to answer the charge.

The warehouse clerk, John McKenna, who made such a cowardly and brutal assault on William Decker, an ex-soldier, crippled in the United States service, has been unable to get bail and remains in prison. He kicked Decker savagely on his wounded leg, and when he fell fainting, kicked him on the head. The assault was utterly unprovoked.

Sixth District Court—Another Judgment Against the City—A Lady Damaged by Coal Oil Explosion Claims $6000.

In the case of Q. A. Thomas, plaintiff, claiming $23,093 28 on a certain contract to deliver oyster shells to the city, the jury has rendered a verdict in favor of Thomas for $14,298 84.

Before a jury in this court is being tried the suit of Ann Ryan and Mary Ann Haley, her daughter, to recover the sum of $6000 from the Septoline Oil Company as damages, in consequence of an explosion of oil, alleged to have been purchased from said company.

The petitioner sets up that on the twenty-second of December, 1870, Ann Ryan, having before her mind the numerous accidents constantly recurring through the use of oil, and deeming it highly necessary to exercise great care in purchasing oil, bought a quantity of the same from J. P. Cross, No. 15 Dauphine street, he having advertised for sale the septoline oil, setting forth that it was non-explosive and perfectly safe. That while Mary Ann Haley was engaged in lighting a lamp filled with the oil above mentioned, an explosion occurred, in consequence of which her clothing took fire, and her neck, face, eyes, etc., were severely burned. In view of these facts, claim is made for $1000 for time, medicine and moneys expended in the recovery of said Mary Ann Haley, together with $5000 for damages in the premises.

There are sixteen stationary elevators or warehouses in New York harbor, with a working capacity of 40,000 bushels per hour, including all ordinary delays in discharging.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed at the Third Session of the Forty-First Congress.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 45.]

AN ACT making appropriations for the legislative, executive and judicial expenses of the government for the year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

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 service of the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

LEGISLATIVE.

SENATE.

For compensation and mileage of Senators, four hundred thousand dollars.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers and others receiving an annual salary in the service of the Senate, viz: Secretary of the Senate, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars; officer charged with disbursements of the Senate, five hundred and seventy-six dollars; chief clerk, three thousand dollars, and the additional sum of one thousand dollars while the said office is held by the present incumbent, and no longer; principal clerk, principal executive clerk, minute and journal clerk, and financial clerk, in the office of the Secretary of the Senate, at two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars each; six clerks in office of the Secretary of the Senate, at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars each; keeper of the stationery, two thousand one hundred and two dollars and forty cents; two messengers, at one thousand two hundred and ninety-six dollars each; one page, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars; Provided, That hereafter he shall receive, directly or indirectly, no fees or other compensation or emolument whatever for performing the duties of the office, or in connection therewith; assistant doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; Postmaster to the Senate, two thousand one hundred dollars; assistant postmaster and mail-carrier, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight dollars; two mail-carriers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each: superintendent of the document room, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; two assistants in document room, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; superintendent of the folding-room, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; three messengers, acting as assistant doorkeepers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; twenty messengers, to be appointed and removed by the Sergeant-at-arms, with the approval of the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; secretary to the President of the Senate, two thousand one hundred and two dollars and forty cents; clerk to the Committee on Finance, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Claims, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; clerk of printing records, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; clerk to Committee on Appropriations, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; superintendent in charge of the furnaces, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; assistant in charge of furnaces, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars; one laborer in charge of private passage, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars; one laborer in stationery-room, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars; one special policeman, one thousand dollars; chaplain to the Senate, nine hundred dollars; chief engineer two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; three assistant engineers, at fourteen hundred and forty dollars each; two firemen, at one thousand and ninety-five dollars each; three laborers, at seven hundred and thirty dollars each; making, in all, one hundred and twenty thousand two hundred and seventy-three dollars and twenty cents.

For temporary clerks, ten thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Senate, viz:

For stationery and newspapers for seventy-four Senators, at the rate of one hundred and twenty-five dollars each per annum, nine thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For stationery for committees and officers, eight thousand dollars.

For clerks to committees, fourteen pages for the Senate chamber, two riding pages, one page for the Vice President's room, and one page for the office of the Secretary of the Senate, making eighteen pages in all, at the rate of three dollars per day while actually employed, and horses and carryalls, fifty thousand dollars; said pages to be appointed and removed by the Sergeant-at-arms, with the approval of the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate.

For fuel for the heating apparatus, eight thousand dollars.

For furniture and repairs of furniture, ten thousand dollars.

For labor, thirteen thousand dollars.

For folding documents, and materials therefor, twelve thousand dollars.

For packing boxes, seven hundred and forty dollars.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, thirty thousand dollars.

For the usual additional compensation to the reporters of the Senate for the Congressional Globe, for reporting the proceedings of the Senate for the session of the Forty-second Congress, beginning on the first Monday in December, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, eight hundred dollars each, four thousand dollars.

CAPITOL POLICE.

For one captain, one thousand eight hundred dollars, two lieutenants, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; twenty-five privates, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, thirty thousand dollars; and eight watchmen, at one thousand dollars each, eight thousand dollars; making, in all, forty-two thousand eight hundred dollars, one half to be paid into the contingent fund of the House of Representatives, and the other half to be paid into the contingent fund of the Senate.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

For compensation and mileage of members of the House of Representatives and Delegates from Territories, one million five hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others receiving an annual salary in the service of the House of Representatives, viz: Clerk of the House of Representatives, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars; chief clerk and journal clerk, three thousand dollars each; five assistant clerks, at two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars each; one assistant clerk, at two thousand five hundred and twenty dollars; eight assistant clerks, including librarian and assistant librarian, at two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars each; one chief messenger and clerk to Speaker, at five dollars and seventy-six cents per day each; for three messengers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; one messenger in the House library, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; one engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three assistant engineers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; six firemen, at one thousand and ninety-five dollars each per annum; for clerk to Committee of Ways and Means, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; clerk to Committee on Appropriations, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; clerk to Committee of Claims, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; clerk to Committee on the Public Lands, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; Sergeant-at-arms, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars; provided, that hereafter he shall receive, directly or indirectly, no fees, other compensation, or emolument whatever for performing the duties of his office, or in connection therewith; clerk to the Sergeant-at arms, two thousand five hundred dollars; messenger to Sergeant-at arms, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; Doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; first assistant doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; Postmaster, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; first assistant postmaster, two thousand and eighty-eight dollars, four messengers, at one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight dollars each; five mail carriers, at one thousand and eighty dollars each; chaplain of the House, nine hundred dollars; two stenographers, four thousand three hundred and eighty dollars each; superintendent of folding room, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; superintendent and assistant of the document room, at five dollars and seventy-six cents per day each; document file clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; eleven messengers, five at one thousand eight hundred dollars, and six at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; twelve messengers during the session at the rate of one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each per annum; making, in all, the sum of one hundred and fifty-two thousand two hundred and twenty-seven dollars and sixty cents.

For contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, viz:

For cartage, three thousand eight hundred dollars.

For clerks to committees, and temporary clerks of the House of Representatives, forty-one thousand three hundred and four dollars.

For folding documents, including pay of folders and materials, eighty thousand dollars.

For fuel, seven thousand dollars.

For horses and carriages for transportation of mails, and saddlehorses for the use of messengers, ten thousand dollars.

For furniture and repairs of the same, eighteen thousand dollars.

For packing-boxes, two thousand six hundred dollars.

For laborers, eighteen thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

For miscellaneous items, fifty-five thousand dollars.

For newspapers and stationery for Members and Delegates, at one hundred and twenty-five dollars each per annum, thirty-one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; and for stationery for committees and officers of the House, five thousand dollars.

For twenty-three pages (including three riding pages), seventeen thousand six hundred and thirty-nine dollars and thirty-four cents.

For the usual additional compensation to the reporters of the House for the Congressional Globe, for reporting the proceedings of the House for the session of the Forty-second Congress beginning on the first Monday in December, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, eight hundred dollars each, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

PUBLIC PRINTING.

For compensation of the Congressional Printer, and the clerks and messengers in his office, twelve thousand five hundred and fourteen dollars.

For contingent expenses of his office, viz: For stationery, postage, advertising, furniture, traveling expenses, horses and wagons, and miscellaneous items, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For the public printing, six hundred and fifty-five thousand nine hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty cents; provided, that so much of section ten of the act approved June twenty-five, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled "an act to expedite and regulate the printing of public documents, and for other purposes," as provides that the "Superintendent of Public Printing," under certain conditions therein stated, may furnish extra copies of any document to persons applying therefor, be and the same is hereby, so amended that ten per centum shall be added to the cost paid for said documents.

For paper for the public printing, seven hundred and twenty-five thousand nine hundred and fifteen dollars.

For the public binding, five hundred and twenty-eight thousand three hundred and nineteen dollars and sixty cents.

For lithographing, engraving, mapping copies of maps, plans and diagrams in fac simile on tracing linen, ninety-one thousand dollars.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

For compensation of the Librarian, four thousand dollars.

For three assistant librarians, at two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars each, six thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

For three assistant librarians, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For two assistant librarians, one at one thousand two hundred dollars, and one at nine hundred and sixty dollars, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

For one messenger, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight dollars.

For three laborers at eight hundred and sixty-four dollars each, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars.

For purchase of books for said library, eight thousand dollars.

For purchase of law-books for said library, two thousand dollars.

For purchase of files of periodicals and newspapers, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For expenses of exchanging public documents for the publications of foreign governments, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For shelving a room underneath the library for copyright books, and an iron stairway to communicate therewith, five hundred dollars.

For constructing cases of shelves for the alcoves in library, five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of said library, two thousand dollars.

For botanic garden, grading, draining, procuring manure, tools, fuel and repairs, and purchasing trees and shrubs, under the direction of the Library Committee of Congress, five thousand dollars.

For pay of superintendent and assistants in botanic garden and greenhouses, under the direction of the Library Committee of Congress, eleven thousand two hundred and ninety-six dollars.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

For clerk in the office of Public Buildings and Grounds, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For messenger in the same office, eight hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation to the public gardener, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation to the laborer in charge of the water closets in the Capitol, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For compensation of a foreman and twenty-one laborers employed in the public grounds, nineteen thousand two hundred and ninety-six dollars.

For compensation of four laborers in the Capitol, two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

For compensation of furnace-keeper, in charge of heating apparatus under the old hall of the House of Representatives, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars.

For compensation of furnace-keeper at the President's house, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For two policemen at the President's house, two thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of two night watchmen at the President's house, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For compensation of the doorkeeper at the President's house, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For assistant doorkeeper, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For compensation of two draw-keepers at the bridge across the Eastern Branch of the Potomac, and for fuel, oil, and lamps, one thousand six hundred dollars.

For watchman in Franklin Square, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For compensation of the person in charge of the heating apparatus of the Library of Congress, and other steam heating apparatus in the central building, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars.

For electrician for the Capitol, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For compensation of five watchmen in reservation number two, three thousand six hundred dollars.

COURT OF CLAIMS.

For salaries of five judges of the Court of Claims, the chief clerk and assistant clerk, bailiff and messenger thereof, twenty-seven thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of attorneys to attend to taking testimony, witnesses, and commissioners, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For stationery, books, fuel, labor and other contingent and miscellaneous expenses, three thousand dollars.

For reporting the decisions of the court, clerical hire, labor in preparing and superintending the printing of the sixth volume of the reports of the Court of Claims, to be paid on the order of the court, one thousand dollars.

To pay judgments of the Court of Claims, five hundred thousand dollars.

EXECUTIVE.

For compensation of the President of the United States, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For compensation of the Vice-President of the United States, eight thousand dollars.

For compensation of Secretary to sign patents for public lands, fifteen hundred dollars.

For compensation to the private secretary, assistant secretary, (who shall be a shorthand writer,) two executive clerks, at two thousand three hundred dollars each; steward and messenger of the President of the United States; thirteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of the executive office, including stationery therefor, four thousand dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

For compensation of the Secretary of State, eight thousand dollars; two Assistant Secretaries of State, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; for chief clerk, at two thousand two hundred dollars; ten clerks of class four, additional to one clerk of class four as disbursing clerk, nine clerks of class three, three clerks of class two, eight clerks of class one, one messenger, one assistant messenger, nine laborers, and four watchmen; in all, seventy-four thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

For publishing the laws in pamphlet form, and in newspapers of the States and Territories, and in the city of Washington, fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That hereafter no laws or treaties shall be published in newspapers except those which are of a general nature, which laws shall be selected by the Secretary of State; and the same shall, in all cases, be published without delay.

For proof-reading, and packing the laws and documents for the various legations and consulates, including boxes and transportation of the same, three thousand dollars.

For stationery, furniture, fixtures, and repairs, five thousand dollars.

For books and maps, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For extra clerk hire and copying, four thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses, viz: rent, fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous expenses, thirty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

UNITED STATES AND MEXICAN CLAIMS COMMISSION.

For compensation of the commissioner on the part of the United States, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation of umpire, three thousand dollars.

For agent, four thousand dollars.

For secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For legal assistant to agent, three thousand dollars.

For two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each.

For two translators, at one thousand five hundred dollars each.

For one messenger, six hundred dollars.

For one assistant messenger, three hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses, five thousand dollars.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

For compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury, eight thousand dollars; two Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred dollars, and three hundred dollars additional for acting as superintendent of the building; forty nine clerks of class four, additional compensation of two hundred dollars to one clerk of class four as disbursing clerk, thirty clerks of class three, twenty-six clerks of class two, twenty-seven clerks of class one; thirty-two female clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; eleven messengers, one assistant messenger, and ten laborers; one clerk of class four and one clerk of class one, to assist the chief in superintending the building; one captain of the watch, one thousand four hundred dollars; one engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one machinist and gasfitter, one thousand two hundred dollars; one storekeeper, one thousand four hundred dollars; sixty watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, and to two of said watchmen, acting as lieutenants of watchmen, two hundred and eighty dollars in addition; thirty laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; five firemen, at six hundred dollars each; ninety charwomen, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, three hundred and sixty-one thousand nine hundred dollars.

In the construction branch of the Treasury: For Supervising Architect, three thousand dollars; assistant supervising architect, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; photographer, two thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant photographers, one at one thousand six hundred dollars, and one at one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks of class four, four clerks of class three, three clerks of class one, and one messenger; in all, twenty-seven thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

For First Controller of the Treasury, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; ten clerks of class four, twelve clerks of class three, twelve clerks of class two, six clerks of class one; six copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger, one assistant messenger, and three laborers; in all, seventy-seven thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For Second Controller of the Treasury, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; twelve clerks of class four, twenty clerks of class three, twenty-eight clerks of class two, twenty-one clerks of class one; twelve copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; one assistant messenger, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; and two laborers; in all, one hundred and thirty-six thousand eight hundred dollars.

For Commissioner of Customs, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four, six clerks of class three, eight clerks of class two, five clerks of class one; one messenger, and one laborer; in all, thirty-six thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

For First Auditor of the Treasury, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four, ten ten clerks of class three, ten clerks of class two, thirteen clerks of class one, one messenger, one assistant messenger, and one laborer; in all, fifty-eight thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

For Second Auditor, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; six clerks of class four, fifty-four clerks of class three, one hundred and nine clerks of class two, one hundred clerks of class one, one messenger, five assistant messengers, and seven laborers; and for additional to disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; in all, three hundred and eighty-four thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

For Third Auditor, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; fourteen clerks of class four, additional to one clerk of class four as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; thirty-two clerks of class three, ninety-two clerks of class two, eighty-six clerks of class one; ten copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers, three assistant messengers, and seven laborers; in all, three hundred and thirty-one thousand and eighty dollars.

For the Fourth Auditor, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four, eighteen clerks of class three, twelve clerks of class two, eleven clerks of class one, one messenger, one assistant messenger, three laborers, and eight female clerks at nine hundred dollars each; in all, eighty-three thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For the Fifth Auditor, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four, eight clerks of class three, eight clerks of class two, twelve clerks of class one; seven copyists, six thousand three hundred dollars; one messenger; one assistant messenger, and two laborers, in all, fifty-nine thousand nine hundred dollars.

For compensation of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Postoffice Department, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; nine clerks of class four; additional to one clerk of class four as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars: forty clerks of class three, sixty-four clerks of class two, thirty-seven clerks of class one, one messenger, one assistant messenger, and eleven laborers; also, four additional clerks of class three, and four additional laborers for the money-order division; in all, two hundred and forty thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

For compensation of the Treasurer of the United States, six thousand five hundred dollars; assistant treasurer, two thousand eight hundred dollars; cashier, two thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; five chiefs of division, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; two principal book-keepers, two thousand two hundred dollars each; two tellers, two thousand two hundred dollars each; one chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two assistant tellers, two thousand dollars each: fifteen clerks of class four, fifteen clerks of class three, eleven clerks of class two, nine clerks of class one; sixty female clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; fifteen messengers; five male laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; and seven female laborers, at two hundred and forty dollars each; in all, one hundred and eighty-nine thousand four hundred and eighty dollars: Provided, That ten thousand dollars are hereby appropriated to be expended in the office of the Treasurer of the United States at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury.

For compensation of the Register of the Treasury, three thousand dollars; assistant register, two thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four, twelve clerks of class three, twenty-four clerks of class two, ten clerks of class one, one messenger, two assistant messengers at seven hundred and twenty dollars, and two laborers; in all, eighty-four thousand five hundred and twenty dollars: Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury may employ three additional clerks of class four, and eight female clerks at nine hundred dollars each per annum, in lieu of nine of said clerks of class two.

For Controller of the Currency, five thousand dollars; deputy controller, two thousand five hundred dollars; eleven clerks of class four, thirteen clerks of class three, ten clerks of class two, eleven clerks of class one, twenty-four female clerks, four messengers, two laborers and two night watchmen; in all, one hundred and three thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

For Commissioner of Internal Revenue, six thousand dollars; deputy commissioner, three thousand five hundred dollars; two deputy commissioners, at three thousand dollars each; seven heads of divisions, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; thirty-four clerks of class four, forty-eight clerks of class three, fifty-two clerks of class two, thirty-eight clerks of class one, ninety five copyists, five messengers, three assistant messengers, and fifteen laborers; in all, three hundred and ninety-two thousand and sixty dollars.

For dies, paper, and for stamps, two hundred thousand dollars.

For salaries and expenses of collectors, assessors, assistant assessors, supervisors, detectives and storekeepers, together with the expense of carrying into effect the various provisions of the several acts providing internal revenue, excepting items otherwise provided for, five million four hundred thousand dollars.

For detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons guilty of violating the internal revenue laws, or conniving at the same, in cases where such expenses are not otherwise provided for by law, one hundred thousand dollars.

For chief clerk of the Lighthouse Board, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four, two clerks of class three, one clerk of class two, one clerk of class one, one female copyist, one messenger, and one laborer; in all, twelve thousand and sixty dollars.

For the officer in charge of the Bureau of Statistics, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; twelve clerks of class four, eight clerks of class three, ten clerks of class two, five clerks of class one; five copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger, one laborer; and one char-woman, at four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, sixty-five thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For temporary clerks for the Treasury Department, forty thousand dollars: Provided, That hereafter no temporary clerk shall receive a greater compensation than at the rate of twelve hundred dollars per annum for the time actually employed.

For stationery for the Treasury Department and the several bureaus, forty-five thousand dollars.

For postage, books, newspapers, arranging and binding canceled marine papers, sealing ships' registers, care of horses for mail and office wagon, repairs of wagons and harness, washing towels, investigation of accounts and records, and the other miscellaneous items required for the current and ordinary business of the Department, not herein otherwise provided for, sixty-five thousand dollars.

For furniture, carpets, desks, tables, chairs, shelving for file rooms, boxes and repairs of furniture, cases, oil-cloth, matting, rugs, chair covers and cushions, repairs and laying of carpets, and other miscellaneous articles of the like character, fifty thousand dollars.

For fuel, light, soap, brooms, brushes, feather dusters, sponge, chamois, spittoons, shades, awnings, wall paper, clothes-hooks, drop-lights, and tubing, blank keys, crash, cotton, water-coolers, tumblers, hatchets, and matches, oils, pitchers and basins, towels, tacks, traps, thermometers, candles, buckets, and other miscellaneous items, fifty thousand dollars.

INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

Office of the assistant treasurer at New York: For assistant treasurer, eight thousand dollars; for deputy assistant treasurer, three thousand six hundred dollars; chiefs of division, tellers, registers, clerks, book-keepers, messengers, keeper of building, watchmen, engineer, detectives, and porter, one hundred and twenty-seven thousand six hundred and eighty-eight dollars; in all, one hundred and thirty-eight thousand six hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

Office of the assistant treasurer at Boston: For assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; for chief clerk, two th