New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS

## THE NEW DEPARTURE.

### Last Words of Vallandigham.

CINCINNATI, June 18.—The *Times and Chronicle* publishes an interview between Vallandigham and one of the editors Wednesday, in which Vallandigham said there can be no more political campaigns fought on the issues of the last few years. They are dead, and if the Democratic party refuses to move to the front, and accept the new order of things, it will simply pass away, and some other party made up of the earnest and progressive elements of all parties, will take possession of the government. When asked if he did not think the campaign of 1872 would be fought on the present issues, he said: That may be undertaken by our party, but it will fail. A year ago Grant gave promise of his intention to lead the Republican party into a new departure, and he would have done it, but a gang of old politicians at Washington held him back, and scared him with gabble about defeat, until he went square back into the old rules. Grant is an honest man, and would do right if the politicians would let him; but that they won't do. He took the back track on the San Domingo question, in which, apart from the corrupt means used, he was clearly right. I tell you, sir, annexation of territory, the central of all the outlying fragments of this continent, is the destiny of the American people. We shall have San Domingo and Cuba, Mexico and all the rest. We missed the greatest chance we had in not getting Cuba during the Spanish troubles. We could have had it then for the mere asking and in a few years we would have been the owners of the richest and most productive piece of territory in the world. Why, they used to talk about me, and call me a disunionist. I tell you, earnestly and honestly, I never was a disunionist, and always did believe and now believe that this Union will be perpetuated and extended until it embraces the continent.

When asked how, with the hatred exhibited toward him, he could stay in the Democratic party, he smiled and said: "What can I do? The Republicans won't move forward. It wants to stick to its old clothes, and my best hope is to get Democracy to push to the front; however, there is no telling what three hundred and sixty-five days may bring forth, and of one thing I am certain—if the Democratic party fails to become the party of progress and advanced ideas, and I, from conscientious convictions, decide to act with any other party, that other party will never inquire what my past political record has been. Parties do not manage things that way."

### New Cable Enterprises.

We copy the following from the New York *Evening Mail*, a journal now controlled by Cyrus W. Field, the pioneer in the Atlantic cable enterprise:

The first step is that which costs, in all new enterprises, and this is especially true of the daring undertaking which resulted in the laying of the first cable across the Atlantic. This victory, won by unexampled devotion, singleness of purpose, co-operation of scientific and practical skill, and remarkable organizing genius—it then became a mere question of time when every sea would be traversed by telegraphic lines. Only a few days since the completion of the line to Hong Kong was announced and attracted little attention, because, great as must be the results to the commercial world and to the newspapers, such an extension of cable facilities was inevitable.

Other great cable enterprises of nearer interest to us are on foot, and will not be allowed to rest until completed. One of these is to connect the South American ports and the West India islands with the telegraphic system of this country. Our readers can see at a glance what a great addition this will be to the telegraphic facilities of this country. At present we are almost isolated from the countries in whose future development we have more interest than any other power. When we are brought into close communication with them by means of the cable, we will not only take a new concern in their destinies, but will increase our commercial relations, and begin to build up the kindly feeling that ought to exist among all the weaker powers in this part of the world toward the United States.

There are other notable enterprises which we can not allude to to-day, and in whose success we have a deep interest. We look forward to the not distant time when the readers of the *Evening Mail* will be able to find in its columns cable news from all the countries of the world, more fully reported than in any other paper whatever.

### St. Louis Sensations.

A St. Louis dispatch of the fifteenth to the Cincinnati *Gazette* says:

The recent raid against keno houses in this city is likely to squelch them entirely. Some of the cases were tried before the police court to-day, and after one of the proprietors had been fined $250 by Judge Cullen, the employes demanded a jury trial, which was granted, and the whole batch, after an appeal from their attorney for leniency, and a statement that various keno housekeepers had pledged themselves to close their establishments permanently, were let off at $100 dollars a head. A number of players, most of whom had been in custody since Saturday night, were fined fifty dollars each. The remainder of the cases will be tried to-morrow.

As evidence of the lavish entertainment given to the excursionists from Iowa yesterday, twenty four hundred bottles of champagne were drunk by the party, equal to four bottles to each woman and child in the crowd. Of course, there were some light heads yesterday, and aching ones to-day.

One day this week a young and handsome girl died at St. Luke's Hospital, a victim of the perfidy and baseness of a wealthy and prominent merchant of this city—a husband and father, and a prominent church member. The girl was serving as nurse in the merchant's family when her ruin was effected; and when it was evident she would become a mother she was placed in the hands of an abortionist, who practiced his vile calling upon her. After this she was sent to the country—not to be cared for that her health might be restored, but put to menial and laborious service, which resulted in making her totally blind, completely wrecking her constitution, and sending her to an untimely grave. The merchant, however, still lives, and it is to be hoped will carry a rankling thorn in his conscience forever.

This is a dispatch to the Louisville *Courier-Journal*:

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 15.—Miss Lizzie Poor, daughter of Rear Admiral Poor, United States Navy, and Lieutenant Commander Jewell, United States Navy, were married this afternoon at St. John's Episcopal church, by Rev. Vaughan Lewis. Among other distinguished gentlemen present were Admirals Alden, Jenkins, Radford and Powell, General Ramsey and others. The bride was dressed in a white tulle dress, *en panier* with flowing train. Her head was covered with a long white veil, crowned with a wreath of orange blossoms. The bridesmaids were dressed in the same manner, with exception of the veil. The groomsmen, Lieutenant Commanders Schouler, Logan, Hooker and Tracy, all wore their uniforms. At the conclusion of the ceremony the happy couple held a reception at the residence of the bride's father.

The Rev. Mr. Johnson, a colored brother in Sumter, South Carolina, was ku-kluxly invited to leave or die. The colored brethren held a five hundred man mass meeting, and voted to kill two white men for every black men murdered. This combating of Beelzebub with caloric has made everything quiet at Sumter, South Carolina.

Mr. H. V. Redfield warns Cincinnati that Louisville is "a dangerous rival. She may be a peanut town, a suburban village, and all that, but her recent action in gobbling up more miles of railroad than Cincinnati is even talking of building, shows her to be a tolerably sagacious and healthy village. Some of her sort of peanuts are needed in Cincinnati."

## LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

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

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 46.]

AN ACT making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, viz:

### STATE DEPARTMENT.

For defraying the expenses of defending claims under the convention with Mexico of July four, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, twenty thousand dollars.

For the compensation and expenses of the commission for determining the pending questions between Great Britain and the United States, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the compensation and expenses of a commission for determining the questions pending between the United States and Spain, growing out of the acts of the Spanish officials in and about Cuba, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the increase in the expenses of the diplomatic and consular officers of the United States in Paris, caused by a state of war; and also for compensation for extraordinary services performed by such officers during the war; and also for the additional expense caused to the legations and consulates of the United States in Madrid, Paris, Berlin and London by reason of the war, and by reason of the protection assumed by the United States of persons, legations and consulates of other powers in Paris, a sum not to exceed fifty thousand dollars in all, or so much thereof as may be necessary; to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, on the approval of the President, and on vouchers to be filed in the Treasury Department, and a statement thereof to be reported to Congress by the Secretary of State.

To defray the expenses incurred by the United States legation in Paris, in protecting the subjects of the North German Confederation in France during the war between France and Prussia, including extra compensation to the secretaries, messenger, and use of carriage of said legation, four thousand dollars; and the foregoing appropriations are hereby made available immediately upon the passage of this act.

### TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

SUPERVISING INSPECTORS OF STEAM VESSELS.

For carrying out the provisions of the act of thirtieth of August, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, for the better protection of the lives of passengers on vessels propelled in whole or in part by steam, and of the acts amendatory thereof, the following sums, viz:

For salaries of fifty-nine local inspectors of steam vessels, and clerk in local officers at New York and New Orleans, fifty-eight thousand two hundred dollars.

For ten supervising inspectors of steam vessels, nine at two thousand dollars each, and one at two thousand five hundred dollars, twenty thousand five hundred dollars.

For special agent of the department, two thousand one hundred and ninety dollars.

For contingent expenses, viz: Traveling expenses of ten supervising inspectors, at not to exceed eight hundred dollars in any one year each, eight thousand dollars.

For traveling expenses of fifty-nine local inspectors, fifteen thousand dollars.

For traveling expenses of the special agent of the department, one thousand four hundred dollars.

For expenses of the meeting of the board of supervising inspectors, including travel and necessary incidental expenses, and printing of manual and report, four thousand dollars.

For stationery and postage stamps; furniture for offices and repairs thereof; instruments, repairs, transportation, and storing thereof; office rent, janitors, and fuel; printing and binding certificates of license for pilots and engineers, and miscellaneous items, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For life-saving stations: Salaries of two superintendents of the life-saving stations on the coast of Long Island and New Jersey, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, three thousand dollars.

For fifty-five keepers of stations, at two hundred dollars each, eleven thousand dollars.

For pay of six experienced surfmen to man each of the boats at alternate life-saving stations on the New Jersey coast, commencing at the first station from Sandy Hook, from December fifteenth to March fifteenth, to be appointed by the keepers thereof, at forty dollars per month, ten thousand and eighty dollars.

For contingent expenses of life-saving stations on the coast of the United States, ten thousand dollars.

REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

For pay of officers, viz: Thirty-five captains, one hundred and two lieutenants and fifty-one engineers, three hundred and fifteen thousand three hundred dollars.

For rations for officers, twenty thousand and thirty-nine dollars.

For pay of crews, viz: Eight hundred and seventy-eight petty officers, seamen, cooks, stewards and boys, three hundred thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

For rations for crews, including liquor equivalent, one hundred and twenty-one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine dollars and ten cents.

For fuel for twenty four steam vessels, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For repairs and outfits of thirty-two vessels, one hundred thousand dollars.

For ship chandlery for the same, forty thousand dollars.

For the traveling expenses of the officers traveling on duty under orders from the Treasury Department, ten thousand dollars.

For temporary employment of pilots, heretofore permanently employed, and compensation included in estimates for pay of officers, ten thousand dollars.

For commutation of quarters for officers on shore duty, ten thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses: For payment of expenses incurred in the transaction of the business of the two boards of examiners (engineer board at Baltimore, Maryland, and that for the line officers at Washington, District of Columbia); also, for that of the special commission, for rent of offices, including quarters for examining surgeon, and for miscellaneous expenses, exclusive of clerk hire or compensation for service of any kind except consulting engineer employed to supervise construction of engines, five thousand dollars.

MARINE HOSPITAL SERVICE.

For supplying deficiency in the fund for the relief of sick and disabled seamen, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

LOANS AND TREASURY NOTES.

For paper, engraving, printing, express charges, and other expenses of making and issuing the national currency, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For expenses in detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons engaged in counterfeiting treasury notes, national bank notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, as well as the coins of the United States, and other frauds upon the government, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS.

For payment of the necessary expenses incurred in defending suits against the Secretary of the Treasury or his agents for the seizure of captured or abandoned property; and for the examination of witnesses in claims against the United States pending in any department; and for the defense of the United States in respect of such property in the Court of Claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, sixty thousand dollars, no part of which shall be paid to attorneys at law for professional services, for appearing and assisting in the trial of causes in the Supreme, circuit or district courts of the United States, or Court of Claims; and that the Attorney General make report to Congress at the end of the fiscal year of the manner of the appropriation of this fund, and to whom and for what purposes paid.

For this sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General in the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States, fifty thousand dollars.

For expenses to be incurred in the prosecution and collection of claims due the United States, to be disbursed under the direction of the Attorney General, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For continuing the collection of statistics of mines and mining, to be laid before Congress, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, ten thousand dollars.

For compensation of clerks and for additional compensation to same in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

For facilitating communication between the Atlantic and Pacific States by electric telegraph, forty thousand dollars; Provided, That no part of this amount shall be paid to any company which shall refuse or neglect to perform telegraphic service for the government of the United States in accordance with the provisions of an act entitled "An act to aid in the construction of telegraph lines, and to secure the government the use of the same for postal, military, and other purposes," approved July twenty-four, eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

For construction of revenue vessels in accordance with recommendation of the special commission, approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, two hundred thousand dollars.

For furniture and repairs of furniture for public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For fuel, lights, and water for public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For heating apparatus for public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, fifty thousand dollars.

For vaults, safes, and locks for public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, one hundred thousand dollars.

For photographing, engraving and printing plans of public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, ten thousand dollars.

For pay of custodians and janitors for the public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, two hundred thousand dollars.

For repairs and preservation of all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, two hundred thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay for repairs of government buildings in San Francisco, used by the assessors' department of internal revenue service in the years eighteen hundred and sixty-six and eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, the same being in lieu of rent authorized to be paid for offices of assistant assessors, and not so paid during the occupancy of said building, seven hundred and eighty-one dollars and eighty-eight cents.

To pay for incidental printing for the Territory of Montana, the amount due to Messrs. Wilkinson and Ronan, six hundred and forty-one dollars.

For rent, fuel, lights, postage stamps, stationery, printing and incidental expenses of the secretary's office of Idaho Territory for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, three thousand dollars.

To pay T. L. McElroy balance due for printing journal of house and council of Washington Territory, session of eighteen hundred and sixty-five and sixty-six, of legislature thereof, eight hundred and seventy-five dollars and sixty-one cents.

To pay the United States marshal of Wyoming Territory the sum of five hundred dollars for superintending taking of the census of that Territory in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, pursuant to the organic act.

For amount to pay Charles Prosch for printing for legislative assembly, Washington Territory, session of eighteen hundred and sixty-seven and sixty-eight, nine hundred and seventy-four dollars and forty-five cents.

To pay for incidental printing for the Territory of Idaho the amount found due to Frank Kenyon, four thousand eight hundred and one dollars and thirty-eight cents.

For necessary expenses in the erection, furnishing machinery and putting up the same, outbuildings, fencing grounds and superintendence of the branch mint at Carson city, thirty thousand three hundred and twenty-six dollars.

### UNITED STATES COURTS.

For defraying the expenses of the Supreme Court and circuit and district courts of the United States, including the District of Columbia; and also for jurors and witnesses, and likewise for defraying the expenses of suits in which the United States are concerned, and of prosecuting offenses committed against the United States, and for the safe-keeping of prisoners, two million dollars.

For the support and maintenance of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia, ten thousand dollars.

To pay expenses incurred in arresting William Kelly, under the direction of the territorial authorities of Wyoming, six hundred and one dollars and twenty cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

PUBLIC LANDS.

For rent of office of surveyor general of Louisiana, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of office of surveyor general of Florida, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of office of surveyor general of Minnesota, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand two hundred dollars.

For rent of office of surveyor general of Dakota, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

For rent of office of surveyor general of Kansas, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

For rent of office of surveyor general of Colorado, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

For rent of office of surveyor general of New Mexico, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

For rent of office of surveyor general of California, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, seven thousand dollars.

For rent of office of surveyor general of Idaho, fuel, books, stationery and other incidental expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of office of surveyor general of Nevada, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, three thousand seven hundred dollars.

For rent of office of surveyor general of Oregon, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

For rent of office of surveyor general of Washington Territory, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

For rent of office of surveyor general of Nebraska and Iowa, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

For rent of office of surveyor general of Montana Territory, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

For rent of office of surveyor general of the Territory of Utah, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For rent of office of surveyor general of the Territory of Wyoming, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of office of surveyor general of the Territory of Arizona, fuel, books, stationery and other incidental expenses, including the necessary furniture to establish his office, three thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay the account for services of the superintendent of construction of the penitentiary in the Territory of Montana, the sum of sixteen hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

EXPENSES OF THE COLLECTION OF REVENUE FROM SALES OF PUBLIC LANDS.

For salaries and commissions of registers of land offices and receivers of public moneys at eighty-one land offices, three hundred and ninety-one thousand two hundred dollars.

For incidental expenses of the land offices, thirty-nine thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For expenses of depositing moneys received from sales of public lands, ten thousand dollars.

METROPOLITAN POLICE.

For salaries and other necessary expenses of the Metropolitan Police for the District of Columbia, two hundred and seven thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars; provided, that a further sum, amounting to one hundred and three thousand nine hundred and thirty five dollars, shall be paid to defray the expenses of the said Metropolitan Police force by the cities of Washington and Georgetown, and the county of Washington (beyond the limits of said cities), in the District of Columbia, in the proportion corresponding to the number of privates allotted severally to said precincts; and the corporate authorities of said cities, and proper authorities of the District of Columbia, are hereby authorized and required to levy a special tax, not exceeding one-third of one per centum, which shall be specially deposited once in each week, as such collections are made, to be expended for said purpose only, for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

For the support, clothing, medical, and moral treatment of the insane of the army and navy, revenue cutter and volunteer service, who may have become insane since their entry into the service of the United States, and of the indigent insane of the District of Columbia, in the Government Hospital for the Insane, including five hundred dollars for books, stationery, and incidental expenses, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For repairs and improvements of the west wing of the hospital edifice, fifteen thousand dollars.

For completing the inclosure and building the wall along the river front, ten thousand dollars.

For inclosing the tract of land known as the "Shepperd Farm," three thousand dollars.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

For the supply of the institution, including salaries and incidental expenses, the maintenance of the beneficiaries of the United States, and five hundred dollars for books and illustrative apparatus, forty thousand five hundred dollars.

For continuing the work on the inclosure and improving and grading the grounds of the institution, six thousand dollars.

For necessary expenses in the erection, furnishing and fitting up of the buildings of the institution, in accordance with plans heretofore submitted to Congress, eighteen thousand dollars.

COLUMBIA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND LYING-IN ASYLUM, AND OTHER CHARITIES.

For the support of the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, over and above the probable amount which will be received from pay patients, fifteen thousand dollars.

For rent of building, three thousand dollars.

For purchase of surgical instruments, five hundred dollars.

For the National Soldiers and Sailors' Orphans' Home of the city of Washington, District of Columbia, fifteen thousand dollars, to be disbursed under direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

For care, support and medical treatment of sixty transient paupers, medical and surgical patients, in some proper medical institution in the city of Washington, under a contract to be formed with such institution, twelve thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, under the direction of the Secretary of War.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

For preservation of the collections of the surveying and exploring expeditions of the government, ten thousand dollars.

For the completion of the hall required for the government collections, ten thousand dollars.

BOTANIC GARDEN.

For concreting and paving walks around the buildings of the Botanic Garden; for general repairs to the buildings, and for improving the large basin with brick or stone wall, and with white marble coping, six thousand dollars.

For the completion of the paving of the main walks through the Botanic Garden with Seneca brown stone flagging, and taking up and removing the blue stone flagging now in the main walk, and relaying the same in Maryland avenue, along the south side of the Botanic Garden, nine thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

For two additional laborers at Botanical Garden, eight hundred and fifty dollars.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

For compensation of librarian of the Senate library, in the office of the Secretary of the Senate, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

Under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol extension:

For improving the heating and ventilating of the Senate, under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol extension, three thousand dollars.

For furnishing and repairing the work on the Capitol extension, and for curbing and flagging upper terraces, sixty five thousand dollars.

For enlarging air-shaft, plastering ceiling of corridors, readjustment of flues under the floor, new registers, and for new floor in the hall of the House of Representatives; for additional fans for the exhaustion of vitiated air from the hall, and for engines to operate them, and for additional ventilators in the roof of the hall, and for necessary alterations in the lighting, heating and ventilating apparatus, twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For widening the passage-ways between the Senate and House wings of the Capitol, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, if the Architect shall deem the same safe and practicable; and any expenditure on a plan that shall cost a greater sum to complete it, shall be unlawful.

For annual repairs of the old portion of the Capitol building, painting, glazing, keeping roofs in order, water-pipes, pavements and approaches to the building, ten thousand dollars.

For finishing and repairing the work on the new dome of the Capitol, five thousand dollars.

For continuing the work of grading and filling the grounds around the Capitol, twenty thousand dollars.

For completing the north front of the Patent Office building, and grading and paving G street, from Seventh to Ninth streets, and to replace amount returned to the treasury under the fifth section of the act approved July twelve, eighteen hundred and seventy, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For the extension of the Government Printing Office building, upon the plans prepared by the Architect of the Capitol extension, including the cost of hoisting works, said appropriation to be available during the present fiscal year, forty-five thousand dollars; and any expenditure on a plan that shall cost a greater sum to complete it shall be deemed unlawful.

SURVEYING THE PUBLIC LANDS.

For surveying the public lands in Louisiana, at rates not exceeding ten dollars per lineal mile for township and eight dollars for section lines, twelve thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

For surveying the public lands in Florida, at rates not exceeding ten dollars per lineal mile for standard, seven dollars for township and six for section lines, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveying the public lands in Minnesota, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per lineal mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township and ten dollars for section lines, forty thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands in Dakota Territory, at rates not exceeding ten dollars per mile for standard lines, seven dollars for township, and six dollars for section lines, twenty thousand dollars: Provided, that not less than ten thousand dollars of this amount shall be expended within the limits of the Pembina land district in said Territory.

For surveying the public lands in Montana Territory, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per lineal mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township, and ten dollars for section lines, forty thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands in Nebraska, at rates not exceeding ten dollars per lineal mile for standard lines, six dollars for township, and five dollars for section lines, forty thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands in Kansas, at rates not exceeding ten dollars per lineal mile for standard lines, six dollars for township, and five dollars for section lines, forty thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands in Colorado, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per lineal mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township, and ten dollars for section lines, forty thousand dollars.

For the survey of the public lands within the limits of the land grant to Kansas Pacific Railroad Company in the Territory of Colorado, thirty thousand dollars; provided, that the foregoing appropriations for surveys of public lands within the limits of the above railroad land grants shall be conditional upon the compliance of said companies or parties in interest with the requirements of the twenty-first section of the act of July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled "an act to amend 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, Statutes volume thirteen, page three hundred and sixty-five.

For surveying the public lands in Idaho, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per lineal mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township and ten for section lines, thirty thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands in New Mexico, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per lineal mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township and ten dollars for section lines, ten thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands in Arizona, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per lineal mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township, and ten dollars for section lines, twenty thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands in California, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per lineal mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township, and ten dollars for section lines, seventy thousand dollars: Provided, That the Commissioner of the General Land Office, in his discretion, may hereafter authorize public lands in said State, and also in Oregon and Washington Territory, densely covered with forests or thick undergrowth, to be surveyed at augmented rates, not exceeding eighteen dollars per mile for standard parallels, fifteen dollars for township, and twelve dollars for section lines.

For surveying the public lands in Oregon, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per lineal mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township, and ten dollars for section lines, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands in Washington Territory, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per lineal mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township, and ten dollars for section lines, forty thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands in Oregon situated west of the Cascade mountains, densely covered with forests or thick undergrowth, at the rates of not exceeding sixteen dollars for township and section lines, fifteen thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands in Utah Territory, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township, and ten dollars for section lines, fifteen thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands in Nevada, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per lineal mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township, and ten dollars for section lines, forty-five thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands in the Territory of Wyoming, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per lineal mile for standard, twelve dollars for township, and ten dollars for section lines, forty thousand dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS.

To mark and define the boundary lines between the Territory of Utah on the north and of Idaho on the south, six thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay the expense of the survey of the diminished reservation of the Great and Little Osage Indians, in the State of Kansas, seventy-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; provided, that the amount so paid for said survey shall be refunded to the treasury from the proceeds of sale of said reservation; and provided further, that the compensation for making survey shall not exceed the respective prices per mile allowed by this act for surveying public lands in Nebraska and Kansas.

For continuing the geological survey of the Territories of the United States, by Professor Hayden, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, forty thousand dollars.

For continuing the completion of the survey of the Colorado of the West and its tributaries, by Professor Powell, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, twelve thousand dollars.

For expenses of prosecuting the inquiry authorized by law into the causes of the decrease of the food fishes of the coast and the lakes, five thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

For additional compensation to Henry Doughas, in the employ of the Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives, for the present fiscal year, one hundred dollars; and his regular annual compensation is hereby increased that amount, a sum sufficient to pay which for the next fiscal year is hereby appropriated, and hereafter his compensation shall be eight hundred and twenty dollars per annum.

And Godfrey Weitzel, of the corps of engineers, United States army, and in charge of the improvement of the Louisville canal, is hereby empowered and directed, subject to the approval of the Chief of said corps of engineers, to adjust and pay, out of any money appropriated for the improvement of said canal, to John B. Brown, any legal or equitable claim he may have against the United States arising out of his contract by him to perform work on said improvement of said canal, in eighteen hundred and seventy: Provided, That there shall not be paid to him in any event over eight thousand two hundred dollars, nor more under that sum than, together with any sums already paid him on account of said contract and work, shall be equal to the fair and reasonable value to the government of the work done by him for the government under such contract.

To pay Vinnie Ream, for making the marble statue of Abraham Lincoln, ten thousand dollars, which, in addition to the sum of five thousand dollars already paid, shall be in full of all claims for said work.

To reimburse S. Wolf, recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia, for certain books of record and indexes purchased by him for the use of his office, one thousand two hundred and forty-eight dollars.

To Mary B. Walker, widow of Robert J. Walker, for money expended by him when territorial governor of Kansas, thirteen thousand and three dollars and seventy-five cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid on vouchers to be submitted to the proper accounting officers of the treasury.

For defraying the expenses of taking the ninth census of the United States, one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For the payment of pensions under the "Act granting pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve, and the widows of deceased soldiers," approved February fourteen eighteen hundred and seventy-one, four million five hundred thousand dollars.

### WAR DEPARTMENT.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON.

For repairs, care, and improvement of public buildings, grounds, and works in the District of Columbia, under the direction of the Chief Engineer of the army, namely:

For casual repairs of the Navy Yard and Upper bridges, five thousand dollars.

For repair of government water-pipes and fire-plugs on Pennsylvania avenue, five thousand dollars.

For care and improvement of reservations on New York, Massachusetts, Vermont, and Maryland avenues, fifteen thousand dollars.

For cleaning out sewer-traps along Pennsylvania, avenue, one thousand dollars.

For improving Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, Maine, Delaware, and New Jersey avenues, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For annual repairs of fences around reservations, two thousand dollars.

For care and improvement of public reservation number two, and Lafayette square, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For removing snow and ice from pavements and public walks, one thousand dollars.

For manure and hauling the same to public grounds and reservations, three thousand dollars.

For painting iron fences around Lafayette square, in front of the War and Navy Departments, two thousand dollars.

For improvement, care and protection of seats and fountains in Capitol grounds, two thousand dollars.

For hire of carts in the public grounds, three thousand dollars.

For purchase and repair of tools used in public grounds, two thousand dollars.

For purchase of trees and tree-boxes, and to whitewash tree-boxes, and fences, five thousand dollars.

For purchase of flower-pots, mats, glasses, and twine, one thousand dollars.

For lighting the Capitol, Executive Mansion, and public grounds, forty thousand dollars.

For pay of lamplighters, plumbing, gas-fitting, lamps, lampposts, matches, and repairs of all sorts, ten thousand dollars.

For fuel for centre building of the Capitol, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For annual repairs of the Executive Mansion, five thousand dollars.

For refurnishing the Executive Mansion five thousand dollars.

For care and improvement of grounds south of the Executive Mansion, five thousand dollars.

For fuel for the Executive Mansion, three thousand dollars.

For repair of green-house at the Executive Mansion, and purchase of plants, three thousand dollars.

For an iron bridge across the canal at Thirteenth street west, and improvement of Monumental reservation, five thousand dollars.

For repairs of green-house at Propagating Garden, three thousand dollars.

For contingents of office of Public Buildings and Grounds, two thousand dollars.

For improving Franklin square, opening and graveling walks, and planting trees and shrubbery, five thousand dollars.

For improvement of circle at the intersection of Massachusetts and Vermont avenues, six thousand dollars.

For paving on Pennsylvania avenue and Fifteenth street in front of the property of the United States, in accordance with the law making change of grade, fourteen thousand seven hundred and ninety-two dollars.

For paving Pennsylvania avenue in front of the Botanic Garden, from the northwest gate of the Capitol grounds to Third street west, including grading, laying side-walks, flag footways, resetting curb, paving, and building sewer, under act of July eight, eighteen hundred and seventy, twenty-five thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight dollars.

For cutting street through the President's grounds, as per plan, one thousand one hundred and ninety-two dollars.

For construction of circular fence around and through the President's grounds to Seventeenth street west, including foundation walls, curbing, flagging, and iron fencing, forty-five thousand five hundred dollars.

WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT.

For finishing coping and iron railing on bridges numbers one, two, three, and four, ten thousand dollars.

For widening embankments over conduit and macadamizing roads, ten thousand dollars.

For completing gate-houses at distributing reservoir, twenty thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars.

For completing high-service reservoir, four thousand dollars.

For ventilators over conduit, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

For fencing reservoirs, three thousand six hundred dollars.

For building office at Rock Creek bridge, three thousand three hundred dollars.

For engineering, superintendence, and repairs for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, twenty thousand dollars.

For completing earthwork and making the slope-wall of division dam, twenty thousand dollars.

For completing slope-wall of distributing reservoir, twenty thousand dollars.

ARMORIES AND ARSENALS.

For Springfield armory, Springfield, Massachusetts: Repairs and preservation of grounds, buildings, and machinery, twenty thousand dollars; macadamizing public roads in and around the armory grounds, two thousand dollars.

For completing the bridge at Rock Island, being an unexpended balance covered into the treasury under the act of July twelve, eighteen hundred and seventy, five hundred thousand dollars.

For Rock Island armory and arsenal, Rock Island, Illinois: Containing the development of water-power, two hundred thousand dollars; permanent forging shop, two hundred thousand dollars; constructing permanent workshop, two hundred thousand dollars; purchasing and laying pipe, eight thousand dollars; two blocks of subaltern officers' quarters, fifty-five thousand dollars; macadamizing main avenues and streets, five thousand dollars; tools and machinery required for new shops nearly completed, twenty thousand dollars.

For Alleghany Arsenal, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania: For repairs to public buildings, grounds, and machinery, one thousand five hundred dollars; one-half the cost of grading, paving, and curbing on Thirty-ninth and Fortieth streets, from Butler street to Penn avenue, and on Penn avenue, between Thirty-ninth and Fortieth streets, eleven thousand five hundred dollars; under-pinning and boundary wall, five thousand seven hundred dollars.

For Augusta arsenal, Augusta, Georgia: Quarters for married soldiers, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For Benicia arsenal, Benicia, California: Permanent barracks for enlisted men, and cistern for same, fifty-two thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven dollars; cistern for new office, two thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven dollars; brick reservoir, fourteen thousand two hundred and eighty-six dollars; guardhouse and fire enginehouse, eleven thousand four hundred and twenty-nine dollars; grading and improving arsenal grounds, five thousand dollars; repairs of public buildings and machinery, one thousand dollars.

For Columbus arsenal, Columbus, Ohio: Cisterns and wells, one thousand dollars; grading grounds, making roads, and drains, five thousand dollars; repairs to buildings, one thousand dollars.

For Charleston arsenal, Charleston, South Carolina: Repairs of officers' quarters, enlisted men's barracks, and other public buildings, grounds, fences, and drains, five thousand dollars.

For Detroit arsenal, Dearbornville, Michigan: Repairs to public buildings and grounds, five hundred dollars.

For Fort Monroe arsenal, including gun-yard, with new fence, three thousand dollars; repairing two store-houses, one thousand five hundred dollars; painting and repairing public buildings, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For Fort Union arsenal, New Mexico: One set of quarters, one thousand five hundred and seventy five dollars; repairing buildings and grounds, three thousand dollars.

For Frankford arsenal, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: Introducing water into quarters and offices, one thousand dollars; repairing boundary walls and embankments, three thousand eight hundred dollars; repairs to public buildings, one thousand dollars; repairs to machinery, five thousand dollars.

For Indianapolis arsenal, Indianapolis, Indiana: Guard-house and gateway at main entrance, ten thousand dollars; improving grounds and roadways, five thousand dollars; repairs to public buildings, drains, and sewers, six thousand dollars.

For Leavenworth arsenal, Leavenworth, Kansas: Repairing buildings, fences, cisterns, and walks, five thousand dollars; painting public buildings, one thousand five hundred dollars; macadamizing roadways,