New Orleans Republican

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS

THE DAILY REPUBLICAN

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THE WEEKLY REPUBLICAN

is published every Saturday morning, and contains the news by telegraph, miscellaneous reading, editorials, local matters of general public interest, commercial and monetary reports, and everything that appears in the Daily, except such items as are of little or no public moment. The WEEKLY REPUBLICAN is an excellent family paper, valuable as well for instruction and amusement as information on the current topics of the day.

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A liberal commission allowed to those who send in clubs of five or more.

LAST OF THE COMMUNE.

The Shooting of Another Insurgent.

A correspondent of the London *Daily Echo* says, under date of November 30:

Gaston Cremieux was shot this morning at Marseilles. The following details have reached me by telegraph: The condemned communist, who was confined in the prison of St. Pierre, was informed of his fate at two o'clock. He appeared calm and collected, and replied, firmly, "I will show you how one ought to die." He then put his papers in order, dressed himself, and got into the wagon that was to conduct him to Fort St. Nicholas. Arrived there, Cremieux asked for a few minutes to finish a piece of poetry; having done this, he charged M. Vidal, the Jewish rabbi, to beg M. Esquiros to complete a drama he had begun. At seven o'clock a cart drove up, and he was taken in it to the platform of the Pharo. The sentence was then read, and Cremieux appeared to listen to every word. After spending a couple of minutes with his religious consoler, he approached the fatal post. He bore a kind of ring in his hand, with which he intended to attach himself to the post in the event of his courage failing him, but he did not make use of it. He prayed the soldiers to aim at his heart, and not his face, as his family desired his body. He then took off his hat, coat and waistcoat, undid his cravat, opened his shirt, and standing firm and erect, with no bandage over his eyes, cried out: "Now, fire! *Vive la Repub*"——. He fell dead before he could finish the word. About three thousand soldiers were present. The public numbered about five hundred. The body was afterward taken by the family of the deceased to the Jewish cemetery. The execution passed off quietly.

Livingstone's Obituary.

[From the San Francisco News Letter.]

It is with deep and universal regret that we announce the death of our esteemed fellow-citizen, Dr. Livingstone. This melancholy event has come upon the country like a thunderbolt out of a clear sky. Had the doctor borne a charmed life his death could not have provoked greater astonishment and vexation. Up to yesterday noon, the village physician at Ijiji was perfectly confident that he would recover, although the pestilential climate of Soudan had considerably worried him, and had proved fatal to his faithful and attached hippopotamus. At about one o'clock, however, he began to fail rapidly, and by five there was nothing left of him at Ijiji, though he was still prevalent in several regions to the southward, and the vicinity of Gebel-el-Cumri was pervaded with him in considerable quantity. But by seven advices came from Dahomey that he was dead in that section, by eight he had perished all along the Upper Nile, by nine had faded and gone from Bedel-el-Jared, and before daylight this morning the returns were all in, and Dr. Livingstone, the great African explorer, was no more forever! The obsequies will take place at Booriboola Gha as soon as all the remains can be concentrated at that point. In its deep affliction science has our heartiest sympathy, and we cheerfully condole with everybody.

Protests from Republicans.

We copy this special from the St. Louis *Republican:*

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 17.—Letters have been received here during the last day or two by leading Republican Senators advising strongly against the course which they have taken during the past week on the proposed investigation into the charges of corruption against the administration. These letters state that the people are unable to understand the technicalities arising between a standing and a special committee, except so far as they serve to show that the action of the Senate has restricted investigation, and, in view of it, they urge that the fullest inquiry be authorized for every department of the public service. The country will look upon any other course as an evasion of the charges made against the administration.

A Republican Senator advised the President yesterday to take a prompt stand upon this question, and to send a special message to Congress asking that an investigation be ordered. It is not probable, however, that he will take such a course, but leave the Senate to settle the issue in its own way. This is the universal opinion which the standing committee agreed on in the caucus on Friday, and an effort will probably be made in the Senate to morrow, when the question of instructing the committee comes up, to change its complexion.

The Vidalia *Herald* says:

The following list comprises the names of those who fell victims to the yellow fever during the past few months. Considering the fact that the total number of whites, who, during the time of scourge, were dwelling within the towa limits, to be only one hundred and fifty-two, that seventy four were sick and twenty-three died, it will be seen that nearly one-half of the whites were attacked with the disease, and about fifteen per cent of the total white population died. God grant that we may never again be called upon to make so fearful an exhibit: James F. Coleman, Jacob Lorie, Lary O'Brien, E. P. Collins, Jr., Abram Lorie, F. P. Collins, Mrs. Lary O'Brien, Susie Schelie, Callie Schelie, Horace Forbes, Jacob Schelie, James Doyle, Mrs. John O'Brien, Thomas Mackin, M. McInerney, Jacob Weeis, Thomas Palmer, Charles A. Bath, Matilda Collins, D. C. Richardson, Robert Hough, Mrs. Dennis, stranger; colored—Kelly White, George Thomas, John Turner, Amanda Tolbert.

An enterprising Texan knocked down a man, was arrested, gave bail, shot two lawyers, and left town, all in fifty-four minutes.

The cold snap was so severe at Des Moines that it snapped the glass in fifty-one of the street gas lanterns.

Petroleum as a Fuel.

The day when petroleum will be used as a fuel for locomotives appears near at hand. An experiment recently made at West Philadelphia was productive of results which give the outlook of practicability and economy. Fire started at 11 o'clock: oil placed in the generator 11:05; steam let into the cylinder 11:31, with a pressure of ten pounds, rising to eighty at 11:43, and one hundred at 11:46. The amount of oil at starting was thirty-six gallons, ten of which were consumed in raising the steam to one hundred pounds. Experiments were continued more than two hours, leaving three and a half gallons of oil. In this case there was manifest quite a saving over coal, and steam raised much quicker. Further experiments are to be made soon on a larger scale. If successful, we see no reason why petroleum can not be used for stationary boilers as well. Coal is becoming expensive, as there is now a loss of more than fifty per cent in its use, or a substitute must be found. The utilization of heat, as developed in the consumption of coal for all purposes, is now a pressing problem, and is daily coming home to all consumers. Our cooking stoves are as wasteful of heat as steam boilers, and some invention must soon come in to stop such waste.—*Pittsburg Commercial.*

The death of Colonel George P. Douglas, a prominent Republican of Galveston, is announced. The Galveston *News* honors his memory by saying:

As a leader and public officer, he has been shrewd, active and diligent. Against him we have said many bitter words—words that the heat of conflict and public interest demanded. Now that he is dead and gone to the merciful Judge of all, we choose to forget our anger, our bitterness, and to remember the social uprightness of the deceased, his industry, his fidelity to friendship, and his devotion to the principles that he had espoused. As a soldier, he was brave almost to rashness. We can call to mind instances of his courage not the less worthy of admiration because directed against the cause for which we struggled. Douglas is dead, and gone where political troubles have no being, and where personal bitterness should end. He is dead! His goods works shall live after him, and the hard words spoken of him be buried in the grave with his mouldering clay.

The speech of General George A. Sheridan has acted as a narcotic on the opposition, and the administration of a few more such will not only produce a stupefying effect, but cause the utter annihilation of that political monstrosity, the broken "wing of the Republican party.—*Shreveport Republican.*

THE NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN

Has the largest circulation of any Republican paper in the South. It is devoted to News, Literature Commerce, Agriculture, the Mechanic Arts, and the Dissemination of Republican principles, and gives particular attention to all matters affecting the interests of the South and Southwest. It is the earnest advocate of the poor man's rights, as well as a guide to the young politician. Its character as an earnest Republican Journal, should commend it to the support of every Union man and industrious citizen in the country; and not only should they subscribe for it themselves, but urge others to do so, thereby assisting us in its circulation, and thus contribute to secure the proper results of governmental and material reconstruction.

It is the medium by which the State and National Governments make known their laws to the people of Louisiana. It has been selected by law for the publication of all judicial and other Government advertisements, State, Federal and municipal, and non are valid or of any legal force unless published in this paper. We publish, also, officially, the proceedings of both Houses of the General Assembly, and of the Common Council, Sheriff's sales and monitions, all advertisements relating to successions of deceased persons; all cases in admiralty arising in the United States District Court; Bankruptcy notices and sales; all ordinances of the Common Council, and all advertisements of the Government calling for proposals to furnish supplies or perform work.

No other paper in New Orleans embraces within its columns so wide a range of interests. Our regular telegraphic dispatches are the same as those furnished the New Orleans Associated Press. Special dispatches from Washington and elsewhere are obtained from the best sources and are always full of interest. Our views upon questions of State, national and municipal polity are freely and concisely stated, always with an object to promote the public welfare. In making selections from our exchanges and various correspondents, care is taken to use such as relate to matters in which our people have a vital interest. Literary and miscellaneous selections are taken from the best writers in the Northern and European publications, while we are not unmindful of native talent.

The REPUBLICAN is at all times open to discussion from the people, ready to answer inquiries and to discuss topics of interest. Nothing of sufficient importance to find its way into a first class newspaper escapes our notice. Honest officials, who discharge their duties with fidelity, can rely upon finding a staunch defender in the REPUBLICAN; while no amount of personal or business influence will shield the dishonest official from exposure.

In addition to our newspaper department, we have one of the largest job offices in the South, from which we turn out, in the course of a year, more work than any other four establishments of the kind in New Orleans. For dispatch and good taste our job establishment has no superior. We print books of every description in the highest style of the art. Also, blanks, circulars, cards, account sales, briefs, judicial forms, and every description of printing on orders from every parish in the State.

Such is the New Orleans REPUBLICAN, and such it is likely to remain. It is a power in the State second to no other But its power and influence are always exerted for the highest good of the human race.

Advertisements of ten lines Agate solid one dollar and fifty cents per square for the first, and seventy-five cents for each subsequent insertion. Second page advertisements charged as new each day. Advertisements inserted at intervals charged as new.

The DAILY REPUBLICAN is published every day except Monday, and the Weekly is issued every Saturday.

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Daily, one year.....$10 00 Weekly, one year...$5 00
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THE NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN,
No. 94 Camp street,
New Orleans, La.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

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

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 1.]

AN ACT relating to moneys paid into the courts of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all moneys in the registry of any court of the United States, or in the hands of under the control of any officer of such court, which were received in any cause pending or adjudicated in such court, shall, within thirty days after the passage of this act, be deposited with the Treasurer, an assistant treasurer, or a designated depositary of the of the United States, in the name and to the credit of such court. And all such moneys which are hereafter paid into such courts or received by the officers thereof shall be forthwith deposited in like manner: provided, that nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the delivery of any such money upon security, according to agreement of parties under the direction of the court.

SEC. 2. That no money deposited as aforesaid shall be withdrawn except by order of the judge or judges of said courts respectively, in term or in vacation, to be signed by such judge or judges and to be entered and certified of record by the clerk, and every such order shall state the cause in or on account of which it is drawn.

SEC. 3. That at each regular and stated session of said courts the clerks thereof shall present an account to said courts of all moneys remaining therein, or subject to the order thereof, stating in detail in what causes said moneys are deposited and in what causes payments have been made, which account and the vouchers thereof shall be filed in court.

SEC. 4. That if any clerk or other officer of a court of the United States shall deposit any money belonging in the registry of the court, in violation of this act, or shall retain or convert any such money to his own use, or to the use of any other person, he shall be deemed guilty of embezzlement, and, on conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars and not more than the amount embezzled, or by imprisonment for a term not less than one year nor more than ten years, or both, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 5. That if any person shall knowingly receive from a clerk or other officer of a court of the United States, any money belonging in the registry of said court, as a deposit, loan, or otherwise, in violation of this act, he shall be deemed guilty of embezzlement, and shall be punished as provided in the last preceding section.

SEC. 6. That the act entitled "An act directing the disposition of money paid into the courts of the United States," approved April eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fourteen, and the act supplementary thereto, approved March eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventeen, be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

J. G. BLAINE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
SCHUYLER COLFAX,
Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate.
Approved March 24, 1871.
U. S. GRANT.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 2.]

AN ACT authorizing the President to nominate R. H. Lamson a lieutenant in the United States navy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and hereby is, authorized to nominate R. H. Lamson a lieutenant in the United States navy.

Approved, March 27, 1871.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 3.]

AN ACT to re-establish the office of surveyor at Eastport, Maine.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the office of surveyor of the port of Eastport, formerly existing by law, and abolished by the Secretary of the Treasury, be, and is hereby re-established and created, and shall hereafter exist, subject to the same laws and restrictions that appertained to the same before it was abolished; but it shall hereafter be known as the office of surveyor of Eastport and the district of Passamaquoddy bay.

Approved, March 30, 1871.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 4.]

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An act to divide the State of Virginia into two judicial districts."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second clause of the sixth section of the act aforesaid, of which this act is an amendment, be amended as follows: That the clerk of the circuit or district court of the eastern district of Virginia shall transmit the original papers and certified copies of all orders in any suit or proceeding which shall be removed for further proceedings from the eastern to the western district of Virginia, as authorized by the first clause of the said sixth section of the act aforesaid, to the clerk of the court to which such suit or proceeding shall be removed, together with a statement of all costs; and all further proceedings shall be had in the court to which the same shall be removed, as if the said suit or proceeding had originally been commenced therein."

Approved, April 4, 1871.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 5.]

AN ACT relating to the harbor at Buffalo, New York.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be authorized, when in his judgment he thinks it will be for the interest of the United States, to extend or continue the contract for the improvement of the harbor at Buffalo, made and entered into upon the twentieth day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight.

Approved April 15, 1871.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 6.]

AN ACT to authorize the payment of duplicate checks of disbursing officers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in place of original checks issued for pensions, when lost, stolen or destroyed, disbursing officers and agents of the United States are hereby authorized, after the expiration of six months from the date of such checks, to issue duplicate checks, and the Treasurer, assistant treasurers and designated depositories of the United States are directed to pay such checks, drawn in pursuance of law by such officers or agents, upon notice and proof of the loss of original check or checks, under such regulations in regard to their issue and payment, and upon the execution of such bonds, with sureties, to indemnify the United States, as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: Provided, That this act shall not apply to any check exceeding in amount the sum of five hundred dollars.

Approved April 19, 1871.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 7.]

AN ACT to create a port of delivery at Potomac, Virginia, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the waters, shores, bays, harbors, creeks and inlets on the south side of the river Potomac, comprehended between Boyd's Hole and Cockpit Point, now a part of the collection district of Tappahannock, Virginia, be, and the same are hereby, annexed to the collection district of Alexandria, Virginia.

SEC. 2. That Potomac, in the State of Virginia, shall be, and is hereby, constituted and created a port of delivery within the collection district of Alexandria, and there shall be appointed, at a compensation not exceeding the rate of one thousand dollars per annum, a deputy collector of customs, to reside at said port, who shall perform such duties as may be conferred upon him, in pursuance of law, by the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 3. That all acts and parts of acts establishing at Dumfries, in the collection district of Tappahannock, Virginia, a port of delivery, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved, April 19, 1871.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 8.]

AN ACT for the restoration of Commander, George A. Stevens, United States navy, to the active from the retired list.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and is hereby, authorized to nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate appoint George A. Stevens to the active list of the navy, with the rank of lieutenant commander.

Approved, April 19, 1871.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 9.]

AN ACT making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and for additional appropriations for the service of the year ending June thirtieth, 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 in order to carry into effect the provisions of an act entitled "An 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, there be, and is hereby, appropriated, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment, during the remainder of the present fiscal year, of two clerks of class three, four clerks of class two, nineteen clerks of class one, and two assistant messengers in the Pension Office, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, eight thousand two hundred and sixty dollars; for office rent, furniture, and contingent expenses of said office for the same period, six thousand five hundred dollars; and for the payment, during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, of four clerks of class three, eight clerks of class two, forty-eight clerks of class one, and three assistant messengers in said office, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, seventy-seven thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; and for office rent, furniture, stationery and contingent expenses of said office during the said year, seven thousand dollars; provided, that nothing in any act contained shall be construed to alter or amend an act entitled "An act to define the duties of pension agents and prescribe the manner of paying pensions, and for other purposes," approved July eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy; but the provisions of said act are hereby declared to be in full force and effect, and applicable to the prosecution of claims to pension, and to the payment of pensions which may be allowed under any or all the various acts of Congress granting the same; and that so much of the appropriation provided for in the act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, approved March three, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, "to be expended in the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States," as may, in the judgment of the Attorney General, be necessary, may be used during the current fiscal year.

That all books, records, papers, and documents relative to transactions of or with the late so-called government of the confederate States, or the government of any State lately in insurrection, now in the possession, or which may at any time come into the possession of the government of the United States, or of any department thereof, may be resorted to for information by the board of commissioners of claims created by act approved March three, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and copies thereof duly certified by the officer having custody of the same, shall be treated with the like force and effect of the original.

For the rebuilding of the Catholic orphan asylum at Charleston, South Carolina, twelve thousand dollars, in consideration of the services rendered by the sisters of Our Lady of Mercy, of Charleston, South Carolina, to the sick and wounded Union officers and soldiers, while said city was under bombardment during the war.

SEC. 2. That there is hereby appropriated to pay the salary for the remainder of the present and for the next fiscal year, of the Assistant Attorney General, authorized to be appointed by the act of the last session of Congress, six thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

SEC. 3. The following stated sums are hereby appropriated for the purposes hereinafter expressed, viz:

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for contingent expenses of the House of Representatives for the present fiscal year, the same to be added to the appropriation "for miscellaneous items," five thousand dollars.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriations for the service of the Independent Treasury, for the fiscal year, as follows:

For clerks and messengers in the office of the assistant treasurer at Baltimore, six thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

For clerks and messengers in the office of the depositary at Cincinnati, five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For clerks and messengers in the office of the depositary at Chicago, one thousand one hundred dollars.

For clerks and messengers in the office of the depositary at Louisville, eight hundred dollars.

For salary of the assistant treasurer at New Orleans, to make his compensation four thousand five hundred dollars, as provided by existing laws, five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses under the act of August sixth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, for the collection, safe keeping, transfer and disbursement of the public revenue, fifty thousand dollars; provided, that no part of said sum shall be expended for clerical services.

For salaries and expense of the direct tax commissioners of South Carolina, and of their clerks, from July first, eighteen hundred and seventy, until the closing of their office, three thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For the support of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy two;

For salary of the governor of the District of Columbia three thousand dollars.

For salary of the secretary of the District of Columbia, two thousand dollars.

For compensation of the members of the council of the District of Columbia, four thousand four hundred dollars.

For compensation of the board of public works of the District of Columbia, ten thousand dollars; provided, that no person shall be entitled to draw a salary as a member of the board of public works who is paid a salary for the discharge of the duties of any other officer under the government of the United States and said board shall be held to be an existing board for all the purposes specified in the "Act to to provide a government for the District of Columbia," from and after the appointment and qualification of the members thereof.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to purchase of Messrs. Little Brown and Company two thousand copies of the sixteenth volume of the United States Statutes at Large, for distribution agreeably to the acts of Congress directing the distribution of the other volumes, seven thousand dollars.

To pay William Hardin a balance due him under his contract for surveying the public lands in Nebraska, three thousand six hundred dollars.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for clothing for the Marine Corps for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, fifteen thousand dollars.

For payment to the reporters of the Senate and House for the Congressional Globe of the usual additional compensation for reporting the proceedings of the first session of the Forty-second Congress, five hundred dollars each, five thousand dollars.

To enable the President to carry out the provisions of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, authorizing him to prescribe rules and regulations for the admission of persons into the civil service, and so forth, ten thousand dollars.

For expenses of the Joint Select Committee on Alleged Outrages in the Southern States, the sum of thirty thousand dollars, and any unexpended balance of the appropriation for the select committee of the Senate on the same subject shall be carried to the above appropriation in addition thereto, said sums to be carried for this purpose to the contingent fund of the Senate, and to be expended upon vouchers of the chairman of said joint committee: provided, that the sum of nine thousand seven hundred and thirty-five dollars and twenty-two cents, being an unexpended balance of an appropriation by act of March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, "for purchase of building known as the Club House, at Charleston, South Carolina, and the fitting up thereof for the use of the United States courts," and having been, by existing laws, covered into the treasury of the United States, be and the same is hereby reappropriated out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated, and shall be expended in accordance with the provisions of the act making the original appropriation.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for folding documents and materials for the House of Representatives, twenty thousand dollars.

Senate of the United States: For labor, three thousand dollars; for clerks to committees, pages, horses and carryalls, fifteen thousand dollars.

For compensation of the clerks in the office of the surveyor general of Minnesota, employed upon work consequent upon the special appropriation for the survey of the public lands within the limits of the grant to the Northern Pacific railroad, per act of July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy, nine thousand two hundred dollars, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

For compensation of the clerks in the office of the surveyor general of California, two thousand six hundred dollars, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one.

To pay Dexter R. Crocker for carrying the mail from Canyonville, Oregon, to Yreka, California, from the twenty-fourth of April to the ninth of November, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, one thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For payment of S. R. Harlow, late marshal of the southern district of New York, for expenses incurred in arresting one Mott, in San Francisco, for violation of revenue law in said district, five hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be due.

SEC. 4. That in addition to the clerkships authorized by the act approved May five, eighteen hundred and sixty, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and empowered to promote from the clerks of class one employed in the Census Office, three to be clerks of class four, seven to be clerks of class three, and fifteen to be clerks of class two, and the sum of seven thousand six hundred dollars is hereby appropriated to pay the increased salary; provided, that no increase in the total number of clerks employed in said bureau shall be deemed to be authorized hereby; and provided further, that the authority for such additional clerkships of the second, third and fourth class shall terminate one year from date.

For the purpose of carrying out the stipulations of the treaty of July twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, between the United States of America and his Majesty the King of the Belgians, providing for the payment of interest in the matter of the capitalization of the Scheldt dues, being a deficiency in the appropriations for the payment of the seventh annual installment due the government of Belgium under said treaty, April first, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and the eighth annual installment, due April first, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, twelve thousand dollars, in coin, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For the completion of the customhouse at Saint Paul, Minnesota, thirty-five thousand one hundred and sixty-three dollars and sixty-five cents, being the amount of a balance of an appropriation for that building now standing to its credit on the books of the treasury, but unavailable under existing laws.

That section two of "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," approved March three, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, be and hereby is amended by striking out after the words "for customhouse, Astoria, Oregon," the word "completion," and inserting in place thereof "continuation of the construction."

For completion of the courthouse and postoffice building at Des Moines, Iowa, six thousand eight hundred and fifty six dollars.

SEC. 5. That the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, appropriated by act approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, for the purchase of site, and the erection thereon of a postoffice and courthouse building in Omaha, Nebraska, the same being unexpended, is hereby revived and reappropriated for said purpose.

SEC. 6. That any appropriations heretofore made for any public works, buildings, or grounds, for the year commencing July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, shall be available for the current year; provided, that no expenditure beyond the several sums already appropriated shall be authorized by this section. And that the appropriation for the payment of the salary and traveling expenses of a special agent of the Treasury Department, and for the salaries of all supervising inspectors, local inspectors, and clerks employed in the administration of the steamboat inspection laws, made under section first of "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-one," approved July fifteen, eighteen hundred and seventy, and still remaining unexpended, shall be applicable, as heretofore, to the payment of such salaries and expenses until sufficient revenue shall accrue therefor under the provisions of section sixty-six of "An act to provide for the better security of life on board of vessels propelled in whole or in part by steam, and for other purposes," approved February twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and seventy-one; the amount paid under the provisions of this section to be reimbursed to the treasury out of the revenues received under the provisions of said act of February twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and seventy-one.

And the appropriation "for the survey of the boundary line between Idaho and Utah Territories," contained in the act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and for other purposes, approved March three, eighteen hundred and seventy one, is hereby made subject to present use.

SEC. 7. That the sum of twenty thousand five hundred and twenty-three dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated to pay the claim of Robert T. Kirkpatrick, provided for in joint resolution approved February fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one.

SEC. 8. That so much of the appropriation for paying the expenses of taking the ninth census of the United States contained in the act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, as may be necessary, may be used during the current fiscal year; and the proviso in the eighth section of said act is amended by adding after the words "eight dollars per day" the words "exclusive of mileage."

SEC. 9. That the appropriation of thirty thousand three hundred and twenty-six dollars "for necessary expenses in the erection, furnishing machinery," and so forth, of the branch mint at Carson city, contained in the act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and for other purposes, approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, is hereby made subject to present use.

SEC. 10. That the appropriation for building a pier at Lewes, Delaware, contained in sections twelve and thirteen of the act approved July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy, entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby continued until June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

SEC. 11. That there be added to the miscellaneous item of the contingent fund of the House of Representatives the sum of two thousand five hundred and sixty-three dollars and thirty cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the payment of the balance remaining unpaid upon the accounts of witnesses who appeared before the subcommittee of the Committee of Elections of the House of Representatives, charged with the investigation, in the summer of eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, of the election in Louisiana in eighteen hundred and sixty-eight. And for two thousand copies of Barclay's Digest, ordered by resolution of the House of July fourteen, eighteen hundred and seventy, two thousand dollars; also for pages in the House of Representatives, one thousand five hundred and forty-three dollars and fifty nine cents. For the compensation of an assistant journal clerk in the House of Representatives for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, twenty-five hundred and ninety-two dollars. And for one thousand copies of the "Constitution of the United States, with the Rules of the Senate," compiled by William J. McDonald, under a resolution of the Senate of March fourteen, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, one thousand dollars. For the payment of clerks of committees of the House, in accordance with the resolution of the House of the tenth instant, two thousand dollars.

SEC. 12. That the provisions of the eleventh section of the act approved July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy, entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and for other purposes," be, and hereby are extended so as to include such persons as were actually employed in the States lately in insurrection, in connection with the Treasury Department, as officers of the United States during the year eighteen hundred and sixty-seven in connection with the revenues of the government; and an amount sufficient to carry out the provisions of this section, not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 13. That the following sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for subsistence for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, of the Arapahoe, Cheyenne, Apache, Kiowa, and Comanche Indians who have been collected and located upon the reservation set apart for their use and occupation by the treaties made with them in eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, two hundred thousand dollars.

SEC. 14. That the Commissioner of the General Land Office is hereby authorized to approve the survey of the eastern boundary of Nevada, made by Isaac E. James, notwithstanding any departure from instructions which, in the opinion of said Commissioner, does not materially impair the accuracy of the work.

SEC. 15. That the privileges of the act entitled "An act to reduce internal taxes, and for other purposes," approved July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy, be, and are hereby, extended to the port of Detroit, in the State of Michigan.

SEC. 16. That any bona fide settler under the homestead or pre-emption laws of the United States, who has filed the proper application to enter, not to exceed one quarter-section of the public lands in any district land office, and who has been subsequently appointed a registrar or receiver, may perfect the title to the said land, under the pre-emption laws, by furnishing the proofs and making the payments required by law, to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

SEC. 17. That from and after the passage of this act all powers conferred upon certain persons as commissioners, by the act approved June twenty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy, for the improvement of M street, northwest, and by the act approved July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy, for the improvement of the Washington City canal, shall be transferred to the Board of Public Works of the District of Columbia; and the persons acting as commissioners under said acts are hereby directed to transfer to said board of public works all books, papers, and other property in their possession pertaining to the works under their charge; and private property shall be assessed for the improvement of M street, and Seventh street southwest, from B street to the river, heretofore authorized by law, as provided in the act of February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-one. And in case said board shall, under said act of July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy, decide to open said canal, they are hereby empowered to open both its branches, so as to connect with the government canal at the arsenal; Provided, That the cost of said work shall not exceed the amount already fixed by law for that purpose.

That the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for the purpose of repairing and relaying, where necessary, the pavement on Pennsylvania avenue from Fifteenth street to the east side of Rock creek: Provided, That a like sum shall be expended for the same purpose by the proper authorities of the District of Columbia: And provided further, That the Washington and Georgetown Railroad Company shall in like manner repair such portion thereof as they are by their charter required to do; the work to be done under the supervision of the Board of Public Works for the District of Columbia.

SEC. 18. That to correct an error in the enrollment of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and for other purposes, the same be amended as follows. In section two, strike out all of the section from and including the word "provided," where it first occurs, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "And the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to invite, by public advertisement, plans and specifications for such dock, and to award to any person not in the naval service, whose plans may be adopted by the Navy Department, a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars. But no plan shall be adopted until it shall first receive the sanction of a board of not less than five experienced officers, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Navy, a majority of whom shall be constructors and engineers, and one of whom shall be an experienced civil engineer; and it shall be the duty of said board to consider all the plans and specifications laid before it, whether the same were prepared in the Navy Department or by parties competing therewith, and the plans and specifications that shall be adopted shall be open to the inspection of all persons who desire to become bidders, for at least ninety days before the awarding of said contract."

For three assistant observers at the Naval Observatory, in addition to the sum appropriated by the "Act making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, five hundred dollars.

SEC. 19. That so much of the proviso in the act making appropriations to supply deficiencies, and so forth, approved April twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy, as limits the completion of the marine hospital building at Chicago, Illinois, to a sum not exceeding three hundred thousand dollars, is hereby repealed; and it shall be lawful for the proper authorities to expend the money already appropriated for continuing the work upon said building: Provided, That no part thereof shall be expended until plans and specifications shall have been completed that will limit the cost of said building to a sum, including all moneys already expended, not exceeding three hundred and fifty-nine thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine dollars and thirty-four cents.

SEC. 20. That the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized to sell, for the best price in cash that can be obtained, the marine hospital building in the city of San Francisco; and the proceeds of such sale, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be held and reserved as a fund for the erection of a pavilion hospital on some government reservation in or near said city, if Congress shall hereafter so determine.

SEC. 21. That there be appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not