New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES

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Strange Stories About Mrs. Ruth.

[From the Lawrence (Kansas) Tribune.]

For the past month or more there have been rumors flying on the streets to the effect that Mrs. Ruth has been conducting herself in a most shameful manner with one of the prisoners. Usually, rumors will not do to depend upon. But we have investigated them carefully, and are forced to believe that they have considerable foundation. Certain incidents and circumstances in Mrs. Ruth's prison life point but too broadly to the suspicion that her relations with a young Frenchman in the jail have not been what they ought to be. It would also appear that Mrs. Ruth has likewise been too intimate with Johnson, the well known witness in the Medlicott case. For some time past she has pretended to be very kind to him. About a week or so ago he became slightly indisposed. Mrs. Ruth prepared a cup of tea and a dose of vinegar for him, which he took. Almost immediately after taking these preparations he became very sick, and appeared as if he had taken arsenic. We understand that the physicians who attended him were of opinion that his sickness was caused by arsenic, and treated him for such. We saw Johnson last Monday. His face was still swollen, with dark lines under his eyes, and presented a fearful spectacle. We asked him what was the matter. He answered that he had been very sick, and had come near dying. Since his sickness he has been allowed to sleep in the office of the jail. Last Sunday, as Mrs. Ruth was passing or standing in the office, she went up to Johnson, who was sitting on a chair, and commenced to stroke his hair, saying, "Poor fellow." Johnson pushed her away with his hand, and said: "Go away from me; I don't want to have anything more to do with you!"

We might relate many other incidents which have come to our knowledge, and will, hereafter. Our readers will draw their own conclusions from what we have related.

Shoplifting by a Minister's Wife.

The Albany *Knickerbocker* gives the following as a late transaction:

Mrs. ——, accompanied by another female, entered Mr. Martineau's store on Pearl street. She was waited upon by Mr. M., who showed her collars, combs, etc. While exhibiting the combs he thought one suddenly disappeared, but was not positive. He then showed her some collars, and, a crowd of customers entering, he called one of his lady attendants to wait on the minister's wife while he went to attend to others, at the same time cautioning the lady attendant to look out for them, as he believed they had already stolen a comb. The young lady expressed surprise at the accusation. She knew the customer well, and said to Mr. M., "You must be mistaken. That is Mrs. ——, the wife of a minister." But the young lady waited on them, and proceeded to a back room to show them some other other articles. While here a comb dropped from under the shawl of the minister's wife to the floor. She picked it up and replaced it. The women left without purchasing anything. While coming from the back room, the lady attendant preceded them, and asked Mr. M. if he had sold the minister's wife a comb. He replied in the negative, and when the woman got opposite him, before all the persons in the store, charged her with the theft, and made her disgorge under the threat of sending for an officer. By this time her companion was going out of the door, and it was but a moment before the minister's wife was after her.

The Houston *Union* says:

Mr. Edward H. Quick, one of the proprietors and editors of the Houston *Union*, arrived in this city on Monday evening last, accompanied by his bride, late Miss Belle Wilson, of Valparaiso, Indiana. Valparaiso was formerly Mr. Quick's home. He came to Texas from that place in the midst of the agitations which finally culminated in the late civil war. Though compelled, like thousands of others, to take temporary service in the confederate army to escape the penalties of the conscript law, Mr. Quick was, from the beginning, a strong Union man. When the time came for a Republican journal to be established in Houston, Mr. Quick and Mr. Tracy joined in the enterprise as partners. The history of the *Union*, and their history in connection with it, from that time to this, is before the public. Mr. Quick's activity and enterprise as a journalist and politician has won for him a position which is to be envied.

His wife, one of the most cultivated young ladies of Valparaiso, Indiana, a fine musician, vocal and instrumental, is one whom Mr. Quick has known from her childhood. She is one whom any young man in the country might be proud to make a wife. We have seen her, and we have both a critical eye and appreciative taste in this direction. The whole *Union* office joins together in wishing Mr. Quick and his charming lady all joy and happiness possible in this life. We all especially insist that the beautiful girl he has brought to the far South shall have especial tenderness showered upon her by her husband.

Mr. Julius Jeffreys, F. R. S., commenting on the statement made by "A Banker," that a single bank had lost £7000 in one year by light gold through abrasion, ascribes a good deal of this loss to the steel edges of the bankers' shovels. Having gone to the Bank of England to invite attention to what appears to be a palpable defect in the form of the coin, Mr. Jeffreys was struck on entering "by the glittering aspect of the whole breadth of a counter upon which the sun happened to be shining. Myriads of particles of gold were reflecting the sunlight to the eye, as if purposely to confirm the object of my visit. It was manifest that these particles had been struck off from the sovereigns which had changed hands over the counter, I presume that day, and mainly by the sharp steel edges of the shovels in each endeavor to undermine the coins. It was also plain that in the mutual friction of the coins the milled edges must do the work of mutual rasping as effectively as any form that could be chosen with that design."

The Emperor of China is soon to be married, and has imported a pair of elephants to assist at the ceremony. His future consort is undergoing a careful training in the etiquette of court life. For three years the looms of Nankin, Hongchou and Canton have been engaged on the silks and satins for her bridal trousseau, and just now they are announced as completed, at a cost of nearly half a million in our money. When the bridegroom, who has the sun for his emblem, goes forth in a car drawn by elephants, his bride, who represents the moon, is to be borne to her palace in a palanquin composed entirely of strings of pearls.

One of the prettiest of Christmas customs is the Norwegian practice of giving, on Christmas day, a dinner to the birds. On Christmas morning every gable, gateway or barn-door is decorated with a sheaf of corn fixed on the top of a tall pole, wherefrom it is intended that the birds shall make their Christmas dinner. Even the peasant will contrive to have a handful set by for this purpose, and what the birds do not eat on Christmas day remains for them to finish at their leisure through the winter.

A story is told of a man in Connecticut who fell from the roof of a five-story building to the sidewalk, but, as he struck on the thick soles of his rubber shoes, he bounced back within a quarter of an inch of the roof, and so continued to bounce, the distance decreasing only a quarter of an inch each journey. He subsisted on hash inclosed in rubber balls, which he managed to catch on the bound, and at the end of a month was stopped and restored to his family.

The historical four-and-twenty black birds who were baked in a pie have been quite thrown into the shade by 100 chickens who furnished the interior of a gigantic pasty baked last week in Bridgeport, Connecticut, for the fair of St John's Church. It took four strong men to carry this monster into the hall; and it will take a great many more strong men and women and children to eat and digest it.

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 or 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 at 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.

[GENRAL 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 Colambia, 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 otherwise appropriated, twelve thousand dollars for the relief of destitute aged persons in the District of Columbia, such sum to be received and distributed by such officer or association of persons in the District of Columbia as the Secretary of War shall designate, and that a report of the distribution of the money hereby appropriated shall be made to Congress at its next session.

SEC. 22. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to furnish to the National Freedmen's Relief Association condemned clothing and bedding, if such there be on hand, not needed by the army, not exceeding five thousand dollars in value, for distribution among the destitute aged persons above mentioned.

SEC. 23. That the use of the buildings in Armory square occupied by the quarter-masters department, if not needed for the public service, be granted, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, to the association above mentioned, for the purpose of enabling it still further to relieve the destitute persons above mentioned.

SEC. 24. That the provisions in the act 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," for the erection of a public building in the city of Saint Louis, Missouri, for the use of the customhouse and other civil offices of the government of the United States, shall be extended and made available for and during the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

SEC. 25. That the salary of the consul at Matamoras, Mexico, be established at two thousend dollars per annum for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and thereafter.

That there be paid to the deputy assistant treasurer in the office of the assistant treasurer in the city of New York the sum of six hundred dollars, the same being a deficiency in his compensation for the present fiscal year.

SEC. 26. That there be, and is hereby, appropriated, for increased compensation to assistant marshals in taking the census of eighteen hundred and seventy, the sum of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

SEC. 27. That for the purpose of more effectually securing life and property on the coast of New Jersey and Long Island for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, two hundred thousand dollars, to be expended in accordance with the provisions of the "Act for the better preservation of life and property from vessels shipwrecked on the coast of the United States," approved December fourteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and that the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized to employ crews of experienced surfmen at such stations and for such periods as he may deem necessary and proper, and at such compensation as he may deem reasonable, not to exceed forty dollars per month for each person to be employed.

That the jurisdiction conferred by the joint resolution of June eighteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, in regard to claims from the counties of Berkeley and Jefferson, in the State of West Virginia, and by the joint resolution of July twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, in regard to claims from the State of Tennessee, and by the joint resolution of December twenty-three, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, as amended by the act of March three, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, in regard to steamboats and other vessels, shall not be withdrawn or impaired by any construction of the law creating commissioners of claims to examine claims arising in States proclaimed to be in insurrection, and the jurisdiction upon all claims presented by loyal citizens from said State of Tennessee, and from said counties of Berkeley and Jefferson, to the proper department before the third of March, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, shall remain as before the passage of said act creating said commissioners of claims.

For covering the steam pipes in the Capitol with fire proof non-conducting felting, eight thousand dollars.

SEC. 28. That there be, and is hereby, appropriated, to pay expenses of the legislative assembly of Wyoming Territory, convened October, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy, and for printing journals of said assembly, and incidental expenses of the office of secretary for the year eighteen hundred and seventy, the sum of four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

SEC. 29. That three thousand dollars is appropriated, out of which such sum shall be paid to John Thomson Mason, late collector of the port of Baltimore, for services rendered in the disbursement of the lighthouse fund, and for services performed for lighthouse purposes outside the limits of his collection district, such sum as the Secretary of the Treasury may find legally due and owing to said party on an adjustment of his accounts by the Treasury Department.

SEC. 30. That the act approved January the twenty-second, anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, entitled "An act to fix the times for the regular meetings of Congress," be, and the same is hereby, repealed after the adjournment of the present session of Congress.

Approved, April 20, 1871.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 10.]

AN ACT to enforce the provisions of the fourteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who, under color of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, custom or usage of any State, shall subject, or cause to be subjected, any person within the jurisdiction of the United States to the deprivation of any rights, privileges or immunities secured by the constitution of the United States, shall, any such law, statute, ordinance, regulation, custom or usage of the State to the contrary notwithstanding, be liable to the party injured in any action at law, suit in equity, or other proper proceeding for redress, such proceeding to be prosecuted in the several district or circuit courts of the United States, with and subject to the same rights of appeal, review upon error, and other remedies provided in like cases in such courts, under the provisions of the act of the ninth of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, entitled "An act to protect all persons in the United States in their civil rights, and to furnish the means of their vindication;" and the other remedial laws of the United States which are in their nature applicable in such cases.

SEC. 2. That if two or more persons within any State or Territory of the United States shall conspire together to overthrow, or to put down, or to destroy by force the government of the United States, or to levy war against the United States, or to oppose by force the authority of the government of the United States, or by force, intimidation, or threat, to prevent, hinder, or delay the execution of any law of the United States; or by force to seize, take, or possess any property of the United States contrary to the authority thereof; or by force, intimidation, or threat to prevent any person from accepting or holding any office or trust or place of confidence under the United States, or from discharging the duties thereof, or by force, intimidation, or threat to induce any officer of the United States to leave any State, district, or place where his duties as such officer might lawfully be performed, or to injure him in his person or property on account of his lawful discharge of the duties of his office, or to injure his person while engaged in the lawful discharge of the duties of his office, or to injure his property so as to molest, interrupt, hinder, or impede him in the discharge of his official duty, or by force, intimidation or threat to deter any party or witness in any court of the United States from attending such court, or from testifying in any matter pending in such court fully, freely and truthfully, or to injure any such party or witness in his person or property on account of his having so attended or testified, or by force, intimidation or threat to influence the verdict, presentment or indictment of any juror or grand juror in any court of the United States, or to injure such juror in his person or property on account of any verdict, presentment or indictment lawfully assented to by him, or on account of his being or having been such juror, or shall conspire together or go in disguise upon the public highway or upon the premises of another for the purpose of either directly or indirectly of depri