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ABSTRACT OF SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

Monroe, July Term, 1872.
[From the Ouachita Telegraph.]

CHIEF JUSTICE LUDELING.

Rogers & Woodall vs. Jasper Gibbs.—Defendant wrote his name on the back of two promissory notes given by J. B. Wilder & Co., at the time of making, March, 1860. Rogers and Gibbs did likewise at the same time. Citation was served on H. Gibbs, of this firm, February, 1867. Was Jasper Gibbs a debtor in solido? And was prescription stopped as to him by service on H. Gibbs? Court held affirmatively on both questions. Cause remanded for trial on the merits, at appellee's cost; Justices Howell and Wyly reserving opinions.

Graham & Anderson vs. J. Hendricks, Sr.; Kendall & Wright, intervenors.—In this case, the agency of the attorney to act in the case ceased at the death of the defendant, and there being no representative of the succession authorized to act, the filing of the bond was unauthorized, and the appeal is inchoate only. Ordered that the case be stricken from the docket of this court.

Opposition to curator's account in succession of E. S. Virgin, deceased.—The second marriage of Mrs. Virgin was a nullity, she having a living husband at the time, which fact Mr. Virgin knew. The children by the second marriage can not inherit. Opposition dismissed at appellant's cost.

Mrs. Julia Dull vs. W. R. Gordon.—"When payment of an obligation has been received in Confederate treasury notes, the courts will not interfere; to the extent of the payment it is an executed contract." 19 A. 473. Judgment for plaintiff for $593 86, with five per cent interest from December 31, 1869, until paid, and costs of lower court.

C. Yale, Jr., & Co. vs. J. W. Howard.—Rehearing refused.

JUSTICE TALIFERRO.

W. S. Edwards vs. Bossier Parish.—A suit on warrants made negotiable and issued to plaintiff. Police jury was not empowered by special act to issue the warrants, and did not, at the time, provide for their payment as required by law. "These pretended obligations are therefore void and without effect. No recovery can be had upon them." Act of 1853, p. 234. Judgment annulled; plaintiff paying cost.

Henry Burns vs. Thomas Naughton.—"The purpose of the law-maker, we conclude, would be as substantially complied with by the transmission in the record of a duly authenticated copy of the petition of appeal, as by the transmission of the act itself." Motion to dismiss overruled. Plaintiff is third holder of a mortgage note, and sues thereon, but holding under blank indorsement of payee only; held that this evidence of transfer is not authentic and does not justify the proceedings *via executiva*. Order of sale set aside; case dismissed at Burn's cost. [Exit Burns.]

Henry Burns vs. Naughton & Moore.—Points similar to those in case just quoted, and decree the same.

T. W. Fuller et al. vs. A. J. Harvard, tutrix.—Judgment reversed. Sum to be divided between mother, sister, and half brothers and sisters. Succession to pay costs.

Eliza W. Wooley vs. E. K. Russ, sheriff, et al.—The injunction in this case is perpetuated, and claim in reconvention rejected. Plaintiff has judgment, at the defendants' costs in both courts.

E. S. Oliver vs. B. W. Johnson.—Johnson's attorney collected notes belonging to Oliver in Confederate money, and Johnson was notified to that effect. Nearly five years later, this suit was brought. Held, that as Oliver failed to disavow the act of his agent at the time, he is debarred from recovery. Judgment affirmed.

Blanchin & Giraud vs. S. Whited et al.—Lessor and furnisher of supplies has concurrent privileges on the corn, cotton and fodder grown on the Edwards place; upon the other movables the lessor's privilege is entitled to rank first. Seven bales of cotton removed, are released from sequestration; in other respects judgment annulled. Ludeling, C. J., recused.

JUSTICE HOWELL.

State of Louisiana vs. Samuel Kuhn.—The retailing of spirituous liquors, without first procuring license, is a statutory offense, and if the indictment follows the words of the statute, it is sufficient. Whether a parish has or has not submitted the question of license to the voters, can have no effect to relieve the defendant from the obligation of procuring a license and the liability to prosecution for not obtaining it. The acts of 1871 and 1872, relating to revenue only, do not repeal section 910, Revised Statutes, under which this prosecution was had. Judgment affirmed. [Judgment—a fine of $305 and costs, or thirty days in jail.]

W. M. Griffin vs. J. A. Haynes.—Where a clerk is shown by evidence to be careless or incompetent, a previous agreement between him and an employer to render a year's services will be canceled. Judgment of $342 75 for plaintiff, with costs in lower court, he paying costs of appeal.

Mrs. H. Harrison vs. succession of John Adger.—The act of Congress of June 11, 1864, relative to the limitation of actions, has no retroactive effect, and this court can give it force only from its date, and apply its benefits for the time during which no legal process could reach the debtor after that date. Judgment for plaintiff for $4986 41, with legal interest from October 28, 1862, and costs of both courts.

Succession of J. D. & E. C. Bailey.—Cause remanded to try questions of fact, without prejudice to appeal.

R. B. Sadler vs. G. W. Kimbrough; Walker & Vaught, intervenors.—Claim of intervenors against the community between Ward and wife, and Mrs. Smith, both deceased, is recognized to the extent of $6140 07, with legal interest from February 12, 1869, and to be paid by preference over defendants.

JUSTICE WYLY.

M. L. Baker vs. Elstner, Kinsworthy & Co.—Plaintiff loaned defendants money and took their note payable to one Wynn, in order to elude his creditors. Wynn then indorsed the note to Baker, but retained it in his (Wynn's) hands. Wynn collected the money. Baker sues to recover of the drawers. Prayer denied; plaintiff must suffer for his own act.

Succession of William Ayrick—Opposition to Account.—Where an appeal is taken by motion not at the term when judgment was rendered, and where a copy of motion and order of appeal was not served, but only the citation of appeal, held not good grounds for dismissing the appeal. Case continued, for informal citation.

W. L. Cushing vs. G. W. Robinson et al.—Appeal from the parish of Red River.—The court decides in this case that Red River parish belongs, not to the Eighteenth, but to the Eleventh District, and dismisses the case because the judge of the Eighteenth District had no power to try.

Thomas Gooch et al. vs. J. L. Gooch et al.—Where it is necessary to preserve an estate, a provisional administrator, regularly appointed and qualified, will not incur the penalty of article 3315, Revised Code, where he merely performs the duty contemplated in the appointment. Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Surghnor & Mullin vs. J. A. Beauchamp; P. J. Larkin, intervenor.—Demand of plaintiffs rejected, with costs of both courts.

C. B. Connel vs. Allen Medlock.—In attachments against absentees, service of petition on attorney *ad hoc* and posting citation on courthouse door is not sufficient; a copy of the writ must also be posted. Cause remanded for proper citation.

L. Grand & Co. vs. C. P. Cox et al.—In the absence of proof that an act of mortgage was not stamped, the court will presume that the recorder did his duty and required the stamps to be affixed. Judgment against Scriber reduced to $1500, with interest from January 1, 1868; appellees paying costs of appeal.

J. F. Houston, administrator, vs. W. Childers et al.—Childers bought land at sheriff's sale belonging to Mrs. Houston, deceased, and seized under a judgment held by him against Mrs. Houston, the sale being made subsequent to the death of Mrs. Houston. Sale annulled. A claim for rent is prescribed in three years. Service of citation fixes the date of beginning a suit. Judgment amended so that plaintiff may recover of defendant rent at the rate of $800 per annum from March 9, 1869, till January 1, 1871, and as thus amended, judgment affirmed.

JUSTICE HOWE.

Hamilton & Co. vs. J. C. Elstner.—Defendant owned a wharfboat on which goods of plantiffs were stored. The goods were removed to another boat, which was sunk by being overladen, the defendant having had time to discharge the whole or portion of the freight on board. "In an employment requiring skill, failure to exercise that skill is gross carelessness." The keeping of a wharfboat requires skill. The goods of plaintiff, in strictness, should not have been removed to the second boat. "Defendant failed to exercise the care which the law requires from one in his business." Judgment affirmed.

Ball, Lyons & Co. vs. R. B. Lignoski.—Defendant had attempted to obtain counterfeit money (alias saw dust) in New York, and, this fact becoming known, plaintiffs sued out a writ of attachment. Execution of the writ was enjoined in the court below for insufficiency of cause. Held: "Proof of a specific act of immorality would not even be received to impeach the credibility of the defendant as a witness on the motion (to dissolve); much less should it be permitted to influence the court upon the question as to whether the grounds of attachment were sufficient." Judgment affirmed.

Carolina Bryan, wife, vs. C. K. Gillespie. Appeal from the parish of Red River. Decree the same as in case of W. L. Cushing vs. G. W. Robinson et al.

Mary B. Powell vs. B. F. O'Neill, sheriff, and executors of Denman vs. M. B. Powell and H. S. Bailey, consolidated.—Judgment reversed, suit of executors dismissed, and injunction issued in favor of Mrs. Powell made perpetual, and she recover costs in both courts.

A. F. Coleman, executor, vs. Percy Baker, A. B. George, intervenor.—The Code, in abolishing fidei-commissa, seeks to prevent property from being tied up for a length of time and placed *hors de commerce*. It does not abolish naked trusts uncoupled with an interest to be executed immediately. 5 N. S. 302; 5 A. 472.

Intervenor to be put in possession of the land, after paying defendant $118 50; defendant to pay costs below, and intervenor costs of appeal.

H. Cushing, for use, etc., vs. T. E. Jacobs. Judgment reduced to $650, with legal interest from October 7, 1865, and costs of lower court; plaintiff paying costs of appeal.

OFFICIAL.

Laws of the United States Passed at the Second Session of the Forty-First Congress.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 56.]

An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

LEGISLATIVE.

SENATE.

For compensation and mileage of Senators, four hundred thousand dollars. And the accounting officers of the Treasury Department be, and they are hereby, authorized to settle and adjust the accounts of the Secretary of the Senate for compensation and mileage of Senators up to and including the third day of March, eighteen hundred and seventy-two; and that hereafter the fiscal year for the adjustment of such accounts shall extend to and include the third day of July.

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

For temporary clerks in the office of the Secretary of the Senate, ten thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Senate, viz:

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

For stationery for committees and officers, five thousand dollars.

For clerks to committees, twenty-five thousand dollars.

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

For horses and carryalls, seven thousand dollars.

For fuel and oil for the heating apparatus, eight thousand dollars; for furniture and repairs of furniture, five thousand dollars; for labor, thirteen thousand dollars; for folding documents, and materials therefor, eight thousand dollars; for packing boxes, seven hundred and forty dollars; for miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, thirty thousand dollars.

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

CAPITOL POLICE.

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

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

For compensation and mileage of members of the House of Representatives and delegates from Territories, one million dollars.

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

For contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, viz:

For cartage, six thousand eight hundred dollars.

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

For messenger to the Committee on Appropriations, one thousand three hundred and fourteen dollars.

For messenger to the Committee of Ways and Means, one thousand three hundred and fourteen dollars.

For folding documents, including pay of folders in the folding-rooms and materials, one hundred thousand dollars.

For fuel, eight thousand dollars.

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

For furniture, and repairs of the same, ten thousand four hundred dollars.

For packing boxes, two thousand six hundred dollars.

For laborers, thirteen thousand six hundred and fourteen dollars.

For miscellaneous items, sixty thousand dollars.

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

For twenty-five pages, including three riding pages, seven thousand six hundred dollars.

For five mail-boys, seven thousand three hundred and forty-four dollars; provided, that hereafter all expenditures of the Senate and House of Representatives shall be made up to the end of each fiscal year, and to be reported to Congress at the commencement of each session.

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

PUBLIC PRINTING.

For compensation of the Congressional Printer, and the clerks and messenger in his office, twelve thousand five hundred and fourteen dollars. And the compensation of the foreman of printing and the foreman of binding, at the Government Printing office, shall be two thousand one hundred dollars each, to commence on the first of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and a sum sufficient to pay the increase of salary hereby provided is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

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

For the public printing, six hundred and fifty-five thousand four hundred and sixty-six dollars and thirty-six cents.

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

For the public binding, five hundred and fifty-two thousand four hundred and thirty-five dollars and fifty-eight cents.

For lithographing, engraving, mapping copies of maps, plans, and diagrams in facsimile on tracing linen, and photo-lithographing plates for Patent Office illustrations, seventy-five thousand dollars.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

For compensation of the Librarian, four thousand dollars; and for fourteen assistant librarians, three at two thousand five hundred dollars each; two at two thousand eight hundred dollars each; one at one thousand six hundred dollars, two at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each, three at one, thousand two hundred dollars each, two at one thousand dollars each, and one at nine hundred and sixty dollars per annum, in all, twenty-six thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

For purchase of books for the library, eight thousand dollars; for purchase of law books for library, two thousand dollars; for purchase of files of periodicals and newspapers, one thousand five hundred dollars; for expenses of exchanging public documents for the publications of foreign governments, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of said library, two thousand dollars.

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

For pay of superintendent and assistant in botanic garden and green-houses, and two additional laborers under the direction of the Library Committee of Congress, twelve thousand one hundred and forty-six dollars.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For assistant doorkeeper, one thousand and eighty dollars.

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

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

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

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

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

For watchman at Lincoln square, five hundred and forty dollars.

For watchman at Lafayette square, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For watchman for circle at intersection of Pennsylvania avenue and Twenty-fourth street, five hundred and forty dollars.

For watchman for circle at intersection of Massachusetts and Vermont avenues, five hundred and forty dollars.

For contingent and incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

EXECUTIVE.

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

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

For compensation of secretary to sign patents for public lands, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to private secretary, three thousand five hundred dollars; assistant secretary (who shall be a short-hand writer), two thousand five hundred dollars, two executive clerks at two thousand three hundred dollars each, steward at two thousand dallars, and messenger at one thousand two hundred dollars, of the President of the United States; in all, thirteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

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

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

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

For publishing the laws in pamphlet form, twelve thousand dollars; and in newspapers, fifty thousand dollars; provided, that after the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, the publication of the laws in newspapers shall cease.

For proof-reading, and packing the laws and documents for the various legations and consulates, including boxes and transportation of the same, three thousand dollars; for stationery, furniture, fixtures, and repairs, five thousand dollars; for books and maps, two thousand five hundred dollars; for extra clerk-hire and copying, four thousand dollars; for contingent expenses, viz: rent, fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous expenses, thirty-two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, forty-seven thousand dollars.

UNITED STATES AND MEXICAN CLAIMS COMMISSION.

For compensation of the commissioner on the part of the United States, four thousand five hundred dollars; for compensation of umpire, three thousand dollars; for agent, four thousand dollars; for secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars; for legal assistant to agent, three thousand dollars; for two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; for two translators, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; for one messenger, six hundred dollars; for one assistant messenger, three hundred dollars; for contingent expenses, five thousand dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand seven hundred dollars.

UNITED STATES AND SPANISH COMMISSION.

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

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

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

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

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

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

Commissioner of Customs.—For Commissioner of Customs, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four, six clerks of class three, nine clerks of class two; seven clerks of class one, one messenger and one laborer; in all, forty thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Register of the Treasury.—For compensation of the Register of the Treasury, three thousand dollars; assistant register, two thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; eight clerks of class four, twelve clerks of class three, fifteen clerks of class two, ten clerks of class one; eight copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger, two assistant messengers, and two laborers; in all, eighty-four thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Controller of the Currency.—For Controller of the Currency, five thousand dollars; deputy controller, two thousand five hundred dollars; twelve clerks of class four, fourteen clerks of class three, twelve clerks of class two, twelve clerks of class one, thirty female clerks, four messengers, four laborers, and two night-watchmen; in all, one hundred and seventeen thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

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

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

For salaries and expenses of collectors, assessors, assistant assessors, supervisors, detectives, and storekeepers, together with the expense of carrying into effect the various provisions of the several acts providing internal revenue, excepting items otherwise provided for, four million seven hundred thousand dollars; and hereafter the total net compensation of collectors of internal revenue shall in no case exceed four thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

For detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons guilty of violating the internal revenue laws, or conniving at the same, in cases where such expenses are not otherwise provided for by law eighty thousand dollars; and from and after the passage of this act the Secretary of the Treasury shall have power to employ not more than three persons to assist the proper officers of the government in discovering and collecting any money belonging to the United States whenever the same shall be withheld by any person or corporation, upon such terms and conditions as he shall deem best for the interests of the United States; but no compensation shall be paid to such persons except out of the money and property so secured; and no person shall be employed under the provisions of this clause who shall not have fully set forth in a written statement, under oath, addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, the character of the claim out of which he proposes to recover, or assist in recovering moneys for the United States, the laws by the violation of which the same have been withheld, and the name of the person, firm, or corporation having thus withheld such moneys; and if any person so employed shall receive or attempt to receive any money or other consideration from any person, firm or corporation alleged thus to have withheld money from the United States, except in pursuance of the written contract made in relation thereto with the Secretary of the Treasury, such person shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than one thousand dollars or imprisoned not less than two years, or both, in the discretion of any court of the United States having jurisdiction; and the person so employed shall be required to make report of his proceedings under such contract at any time when required to do so by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Light House Board.—For chief clerk of the Light-House Board, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four, two clerks of class three, one clerk of class two, one clerk of class one, one female copyist, one messenger, and one laborer; in all, thirteen thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

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

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

For stationery for the Treasury Department and its several bureaus, fifty thousand dollars.

For postage, newspapers, arranging and binding canceled marine papers, sealing ships' registers, care of horses for mail and office wagon, repairs of wagons and harness, washing towels, investigation of accounts and records, brooms, brushes, crash, cotton cloth, cane, chamois skins, dusters, flour, keys, lye, matches, nails, oil, powders, repairing hand stamps, sponge, soap, tacks, wall paper, and the other miscellaneous items required for the current and ordinary business of the department, sixty-five thousand dollars.

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

For coal, wood, lighting the Treasury building, baskets, books, spittoons, drop-lights and tubing, files, blank keys, water-coolers, tumblers, hatchets, ice-picks, mail sacks, match-safes and matches, pitchers, towels, traps, thermometers, buckets, dippers, saws, and other miscellaneous items, fifty thousand dollars.

INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

Office of the assistant treasurer at New York: For assistant treasurer, eight thousand dollars; for deputy assistant treasurer, three thousand six hundred dollars; cashier and chief clerk, four thousand two hundred dollars; chief of coin division, four thousand dollars; chief of general pay division, three thousand dollars; assistant chief of general pay division, two thousand two hundred dollars; chief of currency receiving division, three thousand dollars; assistant chief of currency receiving division, two thousand two hundred dollars; chief of registered interest division, two thousand eight hundred dollars; general pay teller, two thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant general pay teller, two thousand four hundred dollars; coin paying teller, two thousand three hundred dollars; coin receiving teller, two thousand three hundred dollars; assistant coin receiving teller, two thousand two hundred dollars, chief of coupon interest division, two thousand three hundred dollars; chief of fractional currency division, two thousand five hundred dollars; register of coin certificates, two thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, two thousand and fifty dollars; nine clerks, at two thousand dollars each, eighteen thousand dollars; one book-keeper, one thousand nine hundred dollars; one book-keeper, one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars; four book-keepers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, seven thousand two hundred dollars; five clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, nine thousand dollars; three clerks, at one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars each, five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; four clerks, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each, six thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, six thousand dollars; six clerks at one thousand four hundred dollars each, eight thousand four hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand three hundred dollars each, three thousand nine hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; two messengers, at one thousand three hundred dollars