OFFICIAL.

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

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 25.]

An act relative to private contracts or agreements made with Indians prior to May twenty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter it shall not be lawful for any United States officer, or other person under its employ or control, to recognize the binding force or legality, or in any manner sustain or enforce or counsel, or give any aid or assistance to sustain or enforce, any contract or agreement made by any person or persons, or corporation, with any band, tribe, or nation of Indians, or individual Indian or Indians, not a citizen of the United States, entered into prior to the date of the act of Congress entitled "An act regulating the mode of making private contracts with Indians," approved May twenty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, for the payment or delivery of any money or other thing of value, in present or prospective, or for the granting or procuring any privilege to him or her, or any other person or persons, or corporation, in consideration of services for; or advancements made to, said Indians relative to their lands, or to any claim growing out of or in reference to annuities, installments, or other moneys, claims, demand, or thing under laws or treaties with the United States, or official acts of any officer thereof, or in any way connected with or due from the United States, unless such contract or agreement was reduced to writing and duly signed by the parties in interest thereto at the time it was entered into and fully made known to the parties at the time the contract was signed, and then not until such original written contract shall first have been presented to and examined by the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and these facts by them severally endorsed thereon, and a copy of said contract and of any assignments that may have been made thereon duly entered of record in the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

SEC. 2. That in addition thereto there shall also be filed in said commissioner's office, and retained therein as official papers, and be examined by said commisioner and secretary, and that fact indorsed on them, the following statement of facts touching each and all such contracts and agreements so presented; which statements shall be sworn to specially by all and severally the person or persons claiming interest in and seeking the support and enforcement of such contract or agreement, and not by agent or attorney: First, that the writing presented for examination and record as provided for in the first section of this act, and purporting to be the original contract or agreement, is in fact such, and that it was entered into and redeced to writing at the date and for the purposes it purports to have been made and executed; secondly, such sworn statement shall give particularly the names of the real parties in interest in the original contract or agreement, naming them if not named in the written contract or agreement, and if either of the contracting parties is a band, tribe, or nation of Indians, or a corporation or firm, the name of the person, officer, or agent contracting in their behalf, together with his authority for so doing, shall be specially stated; thirdly, a particular statement of all and singular the services rendered or the thing or things done under such contract or agreement prior to said filing, with those things to be done or rendered, together with a particular statement of any and all moneys paid or advanced by either party under such contract or agreement, giving in all cases the time, place, and real value of services rendered, or thing or things done, or the kind and manner of payment, whether in money, property, or credits, up to the date of the filing of the said sworn statement; fourthly, state specifically whether the original contract or agreement had been submitted to any Secretary of the Interior, Commissioner of Indian affairs, Superintendent of Indian affairs, Indian agent, commissioner, or other person having official control or or connection with Indian affairs, giving the time when, place where, and person by name to whom such submission was made, and whether by said officer indorsed or not, or whether any such officer was cognizant of such contract or agreement having been made, though not submitted to him for approval.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary or commissioner of Indian Affairs is hereby empowered to require, in writing, any additional facts or proofs that may be necessary to aid in determining the true character of the contract or agreement, or assignment thereof.

SEC. 4. That no such contract or agreement shall be recognized by any officer or employee of the United States until the Secretary of the Interior shall, after full consideration of any such contract or agreement, together with the proofs and papers in this act required to be filed, and such as the Secretary of the Interior or Commissioner of Indian Affairs may require in addition thereto, the Secretary of the Interior shall consider to be just and reasonable, and not tainted with fraud, and not exorbitant in its demands: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior shall in all cases enter, in writing, on such original contract, on the record in the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs wherein such original contract is recorded, an official statement, showing that the contract or agreement and proofs have been filed in accordance with the provisions of this act and considered by him, and in his opinion said contract or agreement or assignments thereof are not exorbitant and not fraudulent, and that they are just, the same shall be valid.

But if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior, such contract or agreement, or the assignment thereof, is fraudulent or exorbitant, he shall officially enter his rejection, in writing, upon the record of such contract or agreement, and they shall not be considered of binding force by any officer or employe of the United States.

SEC. 5. That it is hereby made the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to cause an investigation to be made of all existing contracts or agreements, within the purview of this act, now on file in his office, or of the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, or any other office or bureau under his control, and by special notice to the party or parties in interest compel, in the case of each such contract or agreement so found on file, the same strictness of official examination, and indorsement, record and sworn statement of fact, as is required by the several provisions of this act; provided, that the investigation of facts touching the character of any contract or agreement contemplated by this act may be made by a commissioner appointed by the President for that purpose, who shall report all such facts to the Secretary of the Interior in writing.

Approved April 29, 1874.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 26.]

An act to amend the act entitled "an act to regulate the carriage of passengers in steamships and other vessels," approved March three, eighteen hundred and fifty-five.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the thirteenth section of the act entitled "an act to regulate the carriage of passengers in steamships and other vessels," approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, be, and the same is hereby, repealed; and that hereafter each and every collector of customs to whom shall be delivered the manifests or lists of passengers prescribed by the twelfth section of the act aforesaid, approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, shall make returns from such manifests or lists of passengers to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, in such manner as shall be prescribed by that officer, under whose direction statements of the same shall be prepared and published.

Approved May 7, 1874.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 27.]

An act to amend the thirty-first section of an act entitled "an act for enrolling and calling out the national militia, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-three.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all officers on duty at any point west of a line drawn north and south through Omaha city, and north of a line drawn east and west upon the southern boundary of Arizona, shall be allowd sixty days' leave of absence without deduction of pay or allowances; provided, that the same is taken but once in two years; and provided further, that the leave of absence may be extended to three months if taken once only in three years; or four months if taken once only in four years.

Approved May 8, 1874.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 28.]

An act in relation to the customs duties on imported fruits.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to suspend the repayment of all duties heretofore paid on imported fruits until further legislation by Congress authorizing the same, or until the final decision of the Supreme Court, except in cases where suits in court have been discontinued by instructions of the Secretary of the Treasury. And the error in the punctuation of the clause relating to fruit plants in the fifth section of the act approved June six, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, entitled "An act to reduce duties on imports, and to reduce internal taxes, and for other purposes," of inserting a comma instead of a hyphen after the word "fruit" is hereby corrected, and said clause shall read as follows: Fruit-plants tropical and semi-tropical for the purpose of propagation or cultivation; provided, that the duties imposed by virtue of this amendment shall not be levied or collected upon fruits entered for consumption at any port of entry prior to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

Approved May 9, 1874.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 29.]

An act to establish an assay office at Helena, in the Territory of Montana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and required to establish an assay office at Helena, in the Territory of Montana, the said assay office to be conducted under the provisions of the act entitled "An act revising and amending the laws relative to the mints, assay offices, and coinage of the United States, approved February twelfth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be constructed a suitable building at Helena, in the Territory of Montana, for the purpose of said assay office, and provide the same with the necessary fixtures and apparatus, at a cost not exceeding fifty thousand dollars, which sum is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved May 12, 1874.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 30.]

An act to amend an act entitled "an act to provide for the establishment of a military prison and for its government," approved March third, eighteen hunnred and seventy-three.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said act be, and the same is hereby so amended that all acts and things therein required to be done and performed at Rock Island, in the State of Illinois, shall be done and performed on the military reservation at Fort Leavenworth, in the State of Kansas; provided, that the government buildings now on said military reservation at Fort Leavenworth shall be modified and used so far as practicable for the purposes of said prison.

Approved May 21, 1874.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 31.]

An act repealing the act entitled "An act fixing the time for the election of representatives from the State of California to the Forty-fourth Congress."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An act fixing the time for the election of representatives from the State of California to the Forty-fourth Congress," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Approved May 21, 1874.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 32.]

An act for the benefit of occupying claimants.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Rrepresentatives of the Unated States of America in Congress assembled, That when an occupant of land, having color of title, in good faith has made valuable improvements thereon, and is, in the proper action, found not to be the rightful owner thereof, such occupant shall be entitled in the federal courts to all the rights and remedies, and, upon instituting the proper proceedings, such relief as may be given or secured to him by the statutes of the State or Territory where the land lies, although the title of the plaintiff in the action may have been granted by the United States after said improvements were so made.

Approved June 1, 1874.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 33.]

An act to amend an act entitled "an act to amend an act entitled 'an act to reduce, duties on imports and to reduce internal taxes, and for other purposes,'" approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section third of an act entitled "an act to amend an act entitled 'an act to reduce duties on imports, and to reduce internal taxes, and for other purposes,'" approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, be amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 3. That foreign merchandise which arrived at a port of the United States on or before the thirty first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and upon which duties were not paid prior to August first, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, though the same were not entered or transferred to a public store or bonded warehouse, shall be entitled to the benefits provided for in the eighth section of the act entitled 'an act to reduce duties on imports, and to reduce internal taxes, and for other purposes,' approved June sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, the same as such merchandise would have been entitled to had it actually been in public store or bonded warehouse on or prior to the thirty-first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-two; provided, that the owner of such merchandise shall, within thirty days from the passage of this act make application therefor in writing to the collector of the port at which such merchandise arrived."

Approved June 3, 1874.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 34.]

An act changing the time of holding circuit and district courts in Vermont.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the term of the circuit court holden at Rutland on the third day of October shall be held on the first Tuesday of October, and the term of the district court holden at Rutland on the sixth day of October shall be held on the first Tuesday of October. The term of the circuit court holden at Windsor on the fourth Tuesday in July shall be held on the third Tuesday in May, and the term of the district court held at Windsor on the Monday after the fourth Tuesday of July shall be on the third Tuesday in May; provided, that this act shall not apply to the next terms of the circuit and district court to be holden at Windsor, but the same shall be held at the times now provided by law.

Approved June 5, 1874.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 35.]

An act making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, 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 they are hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the naval service of the government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and for other purposes:

For pay of commissioned and warrant officers at sea, on shore, on special service, and of those on the retired list and unemployed, and for mileage and transportation of officers traveling under orders, and for pay of petty officers, seamen, ordinary seamen, landsmen and boys, including men of the engineers' force, and for the Coast Survey service, eight thousand five hundred men, six million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Navy Department, one hundred thousand dollars.

For civil establishment at the different navy yards, as follows: At Kittery, Maine, eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty-nine dollars; at Charlestown, Massachusetts, twenty-three thousand and ninety-three dollars and forty cents; at Brooklyn, New York, twenty-three thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine dollars and forty cents; at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, twenty one thousand two hundred and ninety-three dollars and forty cents; at Norfolk, Virginia, eighteen thousand five hundred and thirty-eight dollars and twenty cents; at Pensacola, Florida, eight thousand ond hundred and forty-five dollars; at Washington, District of Columbia, nineteen thousand one hundred and twenty-three dollars and twenty cents; at Mare Island, California, twenty thousand three hundred and seventeen dollars and twenty cents; and at League Island naval station, Pennsylvania, four thousand six hundred and eighty dollars; making, in all the sum of one hundred and fifty-seven thousand seven hundred and thirty-eight dollars and eighty cents.

For civil esnablishment at the several naval hospitals and naval laboratory, thirty-nine thousand one hundred and sixty-one dollars.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

For for foreign and local pilotage and towage of ships of war, fifty thousand dollars.

For services and materials in correcting compasses on board ship, and for adjusting and testing compasses on shore, three thousand dollars.

For nautical and astronomical instruments, nautical books, maps, charts and sailing directions, and repairs of nautical instruments for ships of war, ten thousand dollars.

For books for libraries for ships of war, three thousand dollars.

For navy signals and apparatus, namely, Signal lights, lanterns and rockets, including running-lights, drawings and engravings for signal books, six thousand dollars.

For compass fittings, including binnacles, tripods and other appendages of ships' compasses, to be made in the navy yards, five thousand dollars.

For logs and other appliances for measuring the ship's way, leads and other appliances for sounding, three thousand dollars.

For lanterns and lamps, and their appendages, for general use on board ship, including those for the cabin, ward-room and steerage, for the holds and spirit-room, for decks and quartermaster's use, five thousand dollars.

For bunting and other materials for flags, and making and repairing flags of all kinds, five thousand dollars.

For oil for ships of war other than that used for the engineer department, candles when used as a substitute for oil in binnacles, running lights, for chimneys and wick and soap used in navigation department, twenty thousand dollars.

For stationery for commanders and navigators of vessels of war, two thousand dollars.

For musical instruments, and music for vessels of war, one thousand dollars.

For steering signals and indicators, and for speaking tubes and gongs, for signal communication on board vessels of war, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Bureau of Navigation: Freight and transportation of navigation materials; instruments, books and stores; postage and telegraphing; advertising for proposals; packing boxes and materials; blank books, forms and stationery at navigation offices, four thousand dollars.

For drawing, engraving and printing and photo-lithographing charts, electrotyping and correcting old plates, preparing and publishing sailing directions and other hydrographic information, twenty thousand dollars; and for making charts, including those of the Pacific coast, thirty thousand dollars.

For fuel, lights and office furniture; care of building and other labor; purchase of books for library, drawing materials and other stationery; postage, freight and other contingent expenses, five thousand dollars.

For rent and repair of building, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

For expenses of Naval Observatory, namely:

For pay of one clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For three assistants, at one thousand five hundred dollars each.

For wages of one instrument maker, one messenger, three watchmen and one porter; for keeping grounds in order and repairs to buildings; for fuel, light and office furniture; and for stationery, purchase of books for library, chemicals for batteries, postage and freight, and all other contingent expenses, ten thousand dollars.

For transcribing astronomical observations upon sheets for publication, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For one chronometrical thermometer, five hundred and fifty dollars.

For necessary furniture and equipments for the new building for the great telescope, two thousand dollars:

For the last payment for the great refracting telescope, ten thousand dollars.

For expenses of Nautical Almanac:

For pay of computers and clerk for compiling and preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac, eighteen thousand dollars.

For continuance of work on new planets discovered by American astronomers, two thousand dollars.

For rent, fuel, labor, stationery, boxes, expresses and miscellaneous items, one thousand five hundred dollars.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

For fuel and materials necessary in carrying on the mechanical branches of the Ordnance Department at the navy yards and stations, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For labor at all the navy yards, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For repairs to ordnance buildings, magazines, gun parks, machinery, and other necessaries of like character, ten thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items, freight, express charges, and purchase of instruments, five thousand dollars.

For the Torpedo Corps:

For the purchase and manufacture of gunpowder, nitro-glycerine and gun cotton, twelve thousand dollars.

For the purchase and manufacture of electrical machines, galvanic batteries and and insulated wire, twenty thousand dollars.

For purchase of copper, iron, wood, and other material necessary for the manufacture of torpedoes, and for work on the same, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For construction of torpedo-boats, purchase of coffer-work or hulks, and contingent expenses, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For repairs to buildings and wharves, one thousand dollars.

For labor, including chemist, pyrotechnist, electrician, machinist, and clerical force, fifteen thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the ordnance service of the navy, one thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.

For equipment of vessels:

For coal for steamers' use, including expenses of transportation; storage, labor, hemp, wire, and other materials for the manufacture of rope; hides, cordage, canvas, leather; iron for manufacture of cables, anchors, and galleys; condensing and boat-detaching apparatus; cables, anchors, furniture, hose, bake ovens, and cooking stoves, life rafts; heating apparatus for receiving ships; and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels, and manufacture of articles in the navy yards pertaining to this bureau, one million sixty-five thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, namely: For expenses of recruiting, freight and transportation of stores, transportation of enlisted men, mileage to honorably discharged men, printing, advertising, expenses of auction sales, telegraphing, stationery, apprehension of deserters, assistance to vessels in distress and good conduct badges for enlisted men, seventy-five thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

For general maintenance of yards and docks, namely: For general expenses of the Bureau of Yards and Docks: Freight and transportation of materials and stores, printing, stationery and advertising, including the commandant's office; books, models, maps and drawings; purchase and repair of fire engines; machinery and patent rights to use the same; repairs on steam engines and attendance on the same; purchase and maintenance of oxen and horses and driving teams, carts and timber wheels for use in the navy yards, and tools and repairs of same; postage and telegrams; furniture for government houses and offices in the navy-yards; coal and other fuel; candles, oil and gas; cleaning and clearing up yards and care of buildings; attendance on fires; lights; fire engines and apparatus; incidental labor at navy yards; water tax, and for toll and ferriages; pay of the watchmen in the navy yards; and for flags, awnings and packing boxes, and for contingent expenses of yards and docks (not exceeding forty thousand dollars), eight hundred thousand dollars.

At the Naval Asylum, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: For superintendent, six hundred dollars; steward, four hundred and eighty dollars; matron, three hundred and sixty dollars; cook, two hundred and forty dollars; assistant cook, one hundred and sixty-eight dollars; chief laundress, one hundred and ninety-two dollars; three laundresses, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; eight scrubbers and waiters, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; six laborers, at two hundred and forty dollars each; stable keeper and driver, three hundred and sixty dollars; master-at-arms, four hundred and eighty dollars; corporal, three hundred dollars; barber, three hundred and sixty dollars; carpenter, eight hundred and forty-five dollars; furnaces, grates and ranges, six hundred dollars; repairs of all kinds, five thousand dollars; and for suport of beneficiaries, forty thousand dollars; in all, fifty-three thousand two hundred and seventy-three dollars; which sum shall be paid out of the income from the naval pension fund.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

For support of the medical department for surgeons' necessaries for vessels in commission, navy yards, naval stations, Marine Corps, and Coast Survey, thirty thousand dollars.

For necessary repairs of naval laboratory, hospitals, and appendages, including roads, wharves, outhouses, steam heating apparatus, sidewalks, fences, gardens, and farms, five thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the bureau, freight on medical stores, transportation of insane patients to the government hospital, advertising, telegraphing, purchase of books, expenses attending the naval medical board of examiners, purchase and repair of wagons, harness, purchase and feed of horses, cows, trees, garden tools, and seeds, twenty-five thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.

For provisions for the officers, seamen and marines, one million three hundred thousand dollars.

For purchase of water for ships, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses: For freight and transportation to foreign and home stations; candles, fuel, interior alterations and fixtures in inspection buildings; tools, and repairing same at eight inspections; special watchmen in eight inspections; books and blanks, stationery, telegrams, postage and express charges; tolls, ferriages and car tickets, ice and incidental laber not chargable to other appropriations, fifty thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

For preservation of vessels on the stocks and in ordinary, purchase of material and stores of all kinds; labor in navy yards and on foreign stations; preservation of materials; purchase of tools; wear, tear and repair of vessels afloat, and for general care and protection of the navy in the line of construction and repair; incidental expenses, namely, advertising and foreign postages, three million three hundred thousand dollars.

For protection of timber lands, five thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

For repairs and preservation of boilers and machinery on naval vessels; and for fitting, repair, and preservation of yard machinery and tools; and for labor in navy yards and stations not before included; and for incidental expenses; and for purchase and preservation of oils, coal, iron, and all materials and stores; and for completing and erecting on board vessels compound engines with boilers, one million eight hundred thousand dollars,

NAVAL ACADEMY.

For pay of professors and others: for one professor of drawing, (head of department,) two thousand five hundred dollars; four professors, namely, one of mathematics, (assistant,) one of chemistry, one of English studies, history, and law, and one of French, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; twelve assistant professors, namely, four of French, one of Spanish, three of English studies, history, and law, one of mathematics, one of astronomy, and two of drawing, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; sword-master, at one thousand five hundred dollars, and two assistants, at one thousand dollars each; boxing-master and gymnast, at one thousand two hundred dollars; and assistant librarian, at one thousand four hundred dollars; three clerks to superintendent, at one thousand two hundred dollars, one thousand dollars, and eight hundred dollars, respectively; one clerk to commandant of midshipmen, one thousand dollars; one clerk to paymaster, one thousand dollars; one apothecary, seven hundred and fifty dollars; one commissary, two hundred and eighty-eight dollars; one cook, three hundred and twenty-five dollars and fifty cents; one messenger to superintendent, six hundred dollars; one armorer, five hundred and twenty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one gunner's mate, four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents, and one quarter-gunner, four hundred and nine dollars and fifty cents; one cockswain, four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents; three seamen in the department of seamanship, at three hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty cents each; one band master, five hundred and twenty-eight dollars; eighteen first class musicians, at three hundred and forty-eight dollars each; seven second class musicians, at three hundred dollars each; two drummers and one fifer (first class), at three hundred and forty-eight dollars each; in all, fifty-eight thousand eight hundred and twenty six dollars.

Pay of watchmen and others: Captain of the watch, at two dollars and fifty cents per day, nine hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents; four watchmen, at two dollars and twenty five cents per day, three thousand two hundred and eighty-five dollars; foreman of the gas and steam heating work, at five dollars per diem, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five dollars; twelve attendants at gas and steam heating works of academy, at new quarters for cadet midshipmen, and at school ships, one at three dollars fifty cents, three at three dollars, and eight at two dollars and fifty cents per day each, eleven thousand eight hundred and sixty-two dollars; three joiners, two painters, and two masons, at three dollars fifty cents per day each, eight thousand nine hundred and forty-two dollars and fifty cents; one tinner, one gas fitter, and one blacksmith, at three dollars and fifty cents per day each, three thousand eight hundred and thirty-two dollars and fifty cents.

Pay of mechanics and others: One mechanic at workshop, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem, eight hundred and twenty-one dollars and twenty-five cents; one master laborer, to keep public grounds in order, at two dollars and twenty-eight cents per diem, eight hundred and thirty-two dollars and twenty cents; fourteen laborers to assist in same, three at two dollars per diem each, and eleven at one dollar and seventy-five cents per diem each, nine thousand two hundred and sixteen dollars and twenty-five cents; one laborer to superintend quarters of cadet midshipmen, public grounds, and so forth, at two dollars and twenty-eight cents per diem, eight hundred and thirty-two dollars and twenty cents; four attendants at recitation rooms, library, chapel, and offices at twenty dollars per month each, nine hundred and sixty dollars; twenty servants to keep in order and attend to quarters of cadet midshipmen, public buildings, and so forth, at twenty dollars per month each, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

For pay of employes in the department of steam enginery, for machinists, boiler makers, and others, eight thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

For repairs and improvements of public buildings, and for repairing the wall inclosing the grounds of the academy, fourteen thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses, forty-six thousand six hundred dollars.

MARINE CORPS.

For pay of officers of the Marine Corps, and for pay of non-commissioned officers, musicians, and others of the corps, three hundred and nineteen thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars: Provided, That the office of commandant of the Marine Corps having the rank of a brigadier general of the Army shall continue until a vacancy shall occur in the same, and no longer; and when such vacancy shall occur in said office, immediately thereupon all laws and parts of laws creating said office shall become inoperative, and shall, by virtue of this act, from thenceforth be repealed: And provided further, That thereafter the commandant of the Marine Corps shall have the rank and pay of a colonel, and shall be appointed by selection by the President from the officers of said corps.

For the civil force of the marine corps, ten thousand dollars.

For pay of fifteen hundred privates, and no more, two hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

For provisions, one hundred thousand dollars.

For clothing, one hundred thousand dollars.

For fuel, thirty thousand eight hundred and fifty-six dollars.

For military stores, namely: For pay of mechanics, repair of arms, purchase of accoutrements, ordnance stores, flags, drums, fifes, and other instruments, nine thousand dollars.

For transportation of troops, five thousand dollars.

For transportation of officers traveling without troops, one thousand dollars.

For repairs of barracks, and rent of offices where there are no public buildings, six thousand dollars.

For forage for horses belonging to field and staff officers, three thousand dollars.

For hire of quarters for officers where there are no public quarters, ten thousand dollars.

For contingencies, namely: Freight, ferriage; toll; cartage; wharfage; purchase and repair of boats; labor; burial of deceased marines; stationery; telegraphing; apprehension of deserters; oil, candles, gas; repairs of gas and water fixtures; water rent; barrack furniture; furniture for officers' quarters; bed-sacks; wrapping paper; oil cloth; crash; rope; twine; spades; shovels; axes; picks; carpenters' tools; repairs to fire engines: purchase and repairs of engine hose; purchase of lumber for benches, mess tables, bunks, repairs to public carryall; purchase and repair of harness; purchase and repair of hand carts and wheelbarrows; scavengering; purchase and repair of galleys, cooking stoves, ranges, stoves where there are no grates; gravel for parade grounds; repair of pumps; brushes; brooms; buckets; paving; and for other purposes, fifteen thousand dollars.

Approved June 6, 1874.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 37.]

An act to change the name of the port of San Pedro, California, to Wilmington.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the port of San Pedro, on the Pacific coast, shall be called Wilmington.

Approved June 6, 1874.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 38.]

An act to equalize pensions in certain cases.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representative of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all persons entitled to pensions under special acts fixing the rate of such pensions, and now receiving or entitled to receive a less pension than that allowed by the general pension laws under like circumstances, are, in lieu of their present rate of pension, hereby declared to be entitled to the benefits and subject to the limitations of the general pension laws entitled "An act to revise, consolidate and amend the laws relating to pensions," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three; and that this act take effect from and after its passage; provided, that this act shall not be construed to reduce any pension granted by special act.

Approved June 6, 1874.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 39.]

An act to amend the act entitled "An act to promote the development of the mining resources of the United States," passed May tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the fifth section of the act entitled "An act to promote the development of the mining resources of the United States," passed May tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, which requires expenditures of labor and improvements on claims located prior to the passage of said act, are hereby so amended that the time for the first annual expenditure on claims located prior to the passage of said act shall be extended to the first day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

Approved June 6, 1874.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 40.]

An act authorizing corrections to be made in errors of prize lists.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second and third paragraphs of the tenth section of the navy prize law, approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, which relate to the shares of commanders of divisions and fleet captains, shall apply to officers serving in those positions from April, eighteen hundred and sixty-one (the commencement of the late war), and the shares shall be paid in the manner as provided for division commanders in said second paragraph, said payments to be made out of the naval pension fund; and all acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved June 8, 1874.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 43.]

An act making appropriations for the consular and diplomatic service of the Government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and for other purposes.

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

For salaries of envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Great Britain, France, Germany, and Russia, at seventeen thousand five hundred dollars each, seventy thousand dollars.

For salaries of envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Spain, Austria, Brazil, Mexico, Japan, China, and Italy, at twelve thousand dollars each, eighty-four thousand dollars.

For salaries of envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Chili and Peru, at ten thousand dollars each, twenty thousand dollars.

For ministers resident at Portugal, Switzerland, Greece, Belgium, Netherlands, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, Turkey, Ecuador, Colombia, Bolivia, Venezuela, Hawaiian Islands, and the Argentine Republic, at seven thousand five hundred dollars each, one hundred and five thousand dollars.

For minister resident accredited to Guatemala, Costa Rica, Honduras, Salvador and Nicaragua, to reside at the place that the President may select in any one of the states named, as by act making appropriations for the consular and diplomatic service approved May twenty-second, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, ten thousand dollars.

For minister resident at Uruguay, also accredited to Paraguay, ten thousand dollars.

For minister resident and consul-general to Hayti, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For minister resident and consul general to Liberia, four thousand dollars.

For charges d'affaires ad interim and diplomatic officers abroad, forty thousand dollars.

For salaries to secretaries to legations at London, Paris, Berlin and St. Petersburg, at two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars each, ten thousand five hundred dollars. And the Secretary of State is authorized to allow and pay to the secretary of legation and to the secone secretary of legation and to the messenger of the legation in Paris, from the moneys collected at the legation for the transmission of consular invoices, an amount not to exceed in the aggregate six hundred dollars in any one year, to be divided and distributed as the Secretary of State may direct, provided that the surplus receipts are sufficient for that purpose.

For salary of secretary to legation at Japan, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For secretaries to legations at Austria, Brazil, Italy, Mexico and Spain, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, nine thousand dollars.

For second secretaries to legations at Great Britain, France, and Germany, at two thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars.

For secretary to legation (acting also as interpreter) at China, five thousand dollars.

For salary of the interpreter to legation in Turkey, three thousand dollars.

For the interpreter to the legation at Japan, two thousand five hundred dollars.

To enable Robert C. Schenck, minister to Great Britain, to employ a private amanuensis, according to joint resolution approved January eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of foreign intercourse proper and of all the missions abroad, one hundred thousand dollars.

For consuls-general, consuls, vice consuls, commercial agents, and thirteen consular clerks, three hundred and sixty-four thousand five hundred dollars; and the bonds which consular officers who are not compensated by salaries are required by the thirteenth section of the act of August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, to enter into shall hereafter be made with such sureties as the Secretary of State shall approve.

That Schedules B and C in section three of the act entitled "An act to regulate the diplomatic and consular systems of the United States," approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, shall, from and after the first day of July next, read as follows:

Schedule B—The agent and consul general at Cairo shall be entitled to compensation for his services at the rate of four thousand dollars per annum.

The consuls general at London, Paris, Havana and Rio Janeiro, shall each be entitled to compensation for their services at the rate of six thousand dollars per annum.

The consuls general at Calcutta and Shanghai shall each be entitled to compensation for their services at the rate of five thousand dollars per annum.

The consul general at Melbourne shall be entitled to compensation for his services at the rate of four thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

The consuls general at Kanagawa, Montreal and Berlin, shall each be entitled to compensation for their services at the rate of four thousand dollars per annum.

The consuls general at Vienna, Frankfort, Rome and Constantinople shall each be entitled to compensation for their services at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum.

The consuls general at St. Petersburg and Mexico shall each be entitled to compensation for their services at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum.

The consul at Liverpool shall be entitled to compensation for his services at the rate of six thousand dollars per annum.

The following consulates shall be divided into seven classes, to be known, respectively, as classes one, two, three, four, five, six and seven, and the consuls at such consulates shall each be entitled to compensation for their services per annum at the rates respectively specified herein, to wit:

Class one, four thousand dollars.

Class two, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Class three, three thousand dollars.

Class four, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Class five, two thousand dollars.

Class six, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Class seven, one thousand dollars.

CLASS I.

Great Britain—Hong Kong.
Hawaiian Islands—Honolulu.

CLASS II.

China—Fowchow, Hankow, Canton, Amoy, Chin-Kiang, Tien-Tsin, Ningpo, Swatow.
Peru—Callao.

CLASS III.

Great Britain—Manchester, Glasgow, Bradford, Demerara.
French Dominions—Havre.
Spanish Dominions—Matanzas.
Barbary States—Tripoli, Tunis, Tangiers.
Japan—Nagasaki, Osako and Hiogo.
Mexico—Vera Cruz.
Siam—Bangkok.
United States of Colombia—Panama, Colon (Aspinwall).
Argentine Republic—Buenos Ayres.
Chili—Valparaiso.

CLASS IV.

Great Britain—Birmingham, Sheffield, Belfast, Singapore, Tunstall.
French Dominions—Marseilles, Lyons, Bordeaux.
Spanish Dominions—Trinidad de Cuba, Santiago de Cuba.
Belgium—Antwerp, Brussels.
Danish Dominions—Saint Thomas.
Germany—Hamburg, Bremen, Dresden.
Japan—Hakodadi.

CLASS V.

Great Britain—Leeds, Southampton, Dundee, Leith, Cork, Dublin, Toronto, Hamilton, Coaticook, Halifax, Saint John's (New Brunswick), Kingston (Jamaica), Nassau (New Providence), Turk's Islands, Cardiff, Port Louis (Mauritius).
Russia—Odessa, Amoor river.
Spanish Dominions—San Juan (Porto Rico).
Portugal—Lisbon.
Dominion of the Netherlands—Rotterdam.
Germany—Sonneberg, Nuremberg, Barmen, Chemnitz, Leipsic, Aix-la-Chapelle.
Austria—Hungary—Trieste, Prague.
Switzerland—Basle, Zurich.
Turkish Dominions—Smyrna, Beirut, Madagascar—Tamatave.
Mexico—Acapulco, Matamoras.
Brazil—Pernambuco.
Uruguay—Montevideo.

CLASS VI.

Great Britain—Bristol, New Castle, Aukland, Gibraltar, Malta, Cape Town, Saint Helena, Goderich (Canada West), Kingston (Canada), Prescott, Port Sarnia, Windsor, (Canada West), Quebec, Saint John's, (Canada East), Pictou, Charlottetown, (Prince Edward Island), Winnipeg, Barbadoes, Bermuda, Port Stanley, Mahe, (Seychelles), Fort Erie, Clifton.
French Dominions—Nantes, Nice, La Rochelle, Algiers, Martinique.
Spanish Dominions—Cadiz, Malaga, Barcelona, Port Mahon, Valencia.
Portugese Dominions—Fayal (Azores), Oporto, Funchal.