The Norfolk Post.

MONDAY, JUNE 26, 1865.

News from New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 18, 1865.

Major General Weitzel and staff arrived here at five o'clock P. M. on Friday, on the steamer Crescent, from Fortress Monroe, and left for Brazos Santiago at ten o'clock the following morning.

General Custer and staff arrived here yesterday. They will leave to-day for Alexandria, whence they will march with the cavalry corps which has been concentrated at that point into Texas. Gen. Granger has assumed command of all the troops in Texas and issued the following order:—

GENERAL ORDERS—NO. 1.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DISTRICT OF TEXAS, GALVESTON, June 17, 1865.

Pursuant to orders from the headquarters Military Division of the Southwest, dated New Orleans, June 13, 1865, the undersigned assumes command of all the troops within the State of Texas. No passes or permits will be recognized on the coast of Texas except by authority from headquarters Military Division of the Southwest and from these headquarters.

GORDON GRANGER, Major-General Commanding.

Approved: By order of Major-General SHERIDAN.

The London papers contain amusing details of the quarrel in France. One letter says:—"As Prince Napoleon is of a very violent character, you will have no difficulty in believing that he flew ration a perfect fury on receiving the Emperor's letter. But as his Highness possesses the wariness, not to say cunning, of the Italian race to which he belongs, he soon perceived that it would be more polite to attempt to soften his Majesty than to oppose him. So he went off at once to his Majesty's representative, the Empress Regent, and on being admitted to her presence said, with a laugh, 'Which of the Ministers is to cut off my head?' He knew well that in France the moment you can get a laugh out of anything, all bad feeling disappears—*il rit, donc il est desarme.* But his attempt to raise a laugh failed completely—the Empress looked as grim as Juno when in a bad humor with Jupiter, and used language to this effect: 'Prince, this is not a matter to make merry about. You have deeply offended and wronged the Emperor. Your speech is a condemnation of the cardinal points of his policy. You set yourself up against him, and called on the public to condemn him. You have done worse than that,—though he sent you to Corsica as his representative you said nothing about him—nothing about me—nothing about his son!' Perhaps these are not the very words employed, but I have good reason for believing that they give the substance of what her Majesty said. The Prince was galled to the quick, but by a great effort he controlled himself. He afterwards wrote the letter announcing his resignation of the posts of Vice President of the Privy Council and of President of the Commission of the Exhibition of 1867."

A writer in a New York musical paper takes exception to the practice in fashionable circles, of members of the choir leaving their places before the sermon is over. The writer says: In Episcopal churches particularly, where, at at the morning service no hymn is sung after the sermon, it is almost the rule for the members of the choir to sneak out, one after another, as soon as the text is given out. The soprano will first gather up her skirts, perhaps bend her head a little so as to avoid the notice of the congregation, and step gingerly out of the organ-loft, not unfrequently, however, sweeping down a few books, or upsetting a chair, spite of all her care. The basso, having no skirts to impede his progress, darts out a few minutes after, and makes no noise till he gets on the stairs where, unless he takes the precaution to slide down on the banisters, his heavy boots are heard tramping down like the rumble of distant thunder. The alto and tenor follow, unless, indeed, they prefer to remain and have a quiet little flirtation together, during sermon time. The organist, having to play the concluding voluntary, groans inwardly, because he is thus debarred the privilege of flight, but consoles himself and supports the tedium of 'preached word' by stealing out to a neighboring bar-room—there are plenty of these accessible on Sundays by back doors known to the initiated—where he can snatch a sherry-cobbler or a glass of lager, and be back in time to play the congregation out.

It is currently believed that the late Marshal Magnan received a large sum of money, a million francs (£40,000,) for his participation in the events of 1851, but for many years he was in dreadfully embarrassed circumstances, so much so that two or three months back he was under the necessity of pleading poverty before one of the law courts in stay of execution of a judgment against him for debt. And yet the Emperor, in addition to the £40,000, rewarded him well, having made him marshal, commander-in-chief of the army of Paris, and a senator, appointments which brought him a large revenue; having given him a house in Paris and another in the country rent free; and having, *on dit*, made him occasional donations of large sums in cash. He had besides, like all the other *coup d'etat* men, the opportunity of enriching himself by speculations on the Bourse and by the other means which his official position facilitated.

Brigadier General R. H. Jackson, commanding a division in the Twenty-fifth army corps, under Major General Godfrey Weitzel, is announced as having been promoted to the rank of brevet major general. Major General Jackson has risen to this exalted rank in the service from a sergeancy in the regular army, having served through the intervening grades with earnest valor and fidelity, until he is now accounted foremost among the finest soldiers in the American service. Major General Jackson is at present on duty with his corps in Texas.

A furious tornado, moving from northwest towards the southeast, swept over portions of Minnesoth and Iowa on the 16th inst., covering in some part of its route a breadth of fifty miles. Houses were blown down, trees wrenched off and uprooted, a number of persons killed. carriages and horses passing along the road seized and whisked off like bundles of straw, and havoc played in a multiplicity of forms.

ALPHA AND OMEGA.—A Richmond paper of Wednesday has the following: "We had the pleasure yesterday of a visit from Major Wilmer McLean, the owner of a farm known as Yorkshire, upon which was fought the first battle of the late war, July 18, 1861, known as Bull Run. He is also owner of the mansion at Appomattox Court House, in which the surrender of the famous and heroic Army of Northern Virginia was signed."

Major General Charles Devens, commanding a division of the Twenty-fourth army corps, gave a brilliant entertainment at his headquarters, near Manchester, (opposite Richmond) Va., on Saturday evening last.

The Rebel General Buckner's Farewell Address.

HEADQUARTERS, BUCKNER'S CORPS, SHREVEPORT, LA., June 8, 1865.

SOLDIERS—The struggle for independence has ceased. As soldiers of the Confederate States—an army defending the rights of your country—you won the respect of your enemies and the admiration of the civilized world. The power which you could not resist has crushed the hopes which you had cherished, and compelled, by force of arms, obedience to the authority of the United States. You have obligated yourselves to abstain from further acts of hostility, and are permitted to return to your homes to follow your peaceful avocations without molestation of your persons The same fidelity which you displayed upon the battle fields should be shown in the new engagements into which you have voluntarily entered. Go peaceably to your homes, cultivate friendly relations with all, abstain from all hostile acts, and discountenance every attempt at disorder. You will have much to forgive and much to endure; but as courage has been your characteristic on the field, let the spirit of magnanimity and fortitude guide your actions in private life. When the passions of the hour shall have subsided a returning sense of justice will compel even the people whom we have so long resisted to concede that justice must have been the basis of the cause which inspired so many acts of heroism and gave rise to the spirit of self-sacrifice and devotion which you have so often displayed. To the Missouri troops of my corps my commendations are especially due for the orderly deportment and firm discipline which they have shown in the most trying emergencies. Soldiers, our official relations are now severed. You will carry with you, in your homes or into exile, my warmest wishes for your prosperity and happiness.

S. B. BUCKNER, Lieutenant-General.

The country is now divided into five grand military divisions. The following are their names and commanders:

Military Division of the Atlantic.....Maj. Gen. Meade
Military Division of the Mississippi.....Maj. Gen. Sherman.
Military Division of the Tennessee.....Major Gen. Thomas.
Military Division of the Southwest.....Maj. Gen. Sheridan..
Military Division of the Pacific.....Maj. Gen. Halleck.

General Dix, who is staying at Montreal, Canada, on official business, has been presented with an address by the students of the Seminary in that city.—In his reply General Dix said he was a pupil of the institution fifty years ago, and not one of his teachers were living.

Daniel Niven, of Monticello, New York, completed his ninety-ninth year on the 17th instant, and still appears as youthful as ordinary men at seventy-five. Mr. Niven is probably the oldest Freemason in the State. He was initiated in Scotland in the year 1788.

Lieutenant-General Grant and Major General Hooker have accepted Governor Fenton's invitation to be present on the occasion of the presentation of the flags borne by the New York regiments throughout the war, to the State on the 4th of July next.

The London correspondent of the *Irish Times* says the health of Lord Palmerston causes him much uneasiness. He has begun to distrust his regular medical advisers, and has taken to homœopathy.

John Minor Botts has succeeded in getting an order for the payment of ten thousand dollars for wood represented to have been furnished, taken or destroyed since the war began.

There was a slight fire in one of the wings of the Parker House at Boston Thursday evening, but it was put out without serious loss, owing to early discovery.

Mr. Chandler, the new Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, to-day resigned his position as Solicitor of the Navy Department, and has entered upon the duties of his new office.

Caleb Lyon denies that he was driven out of Idaho, and claims that he has come to Washington on some sort of official business.

The Empress Eugenie is unwell, in consequence, it is said, of the fatigue and anxieties she had to undergo while regent.

The family of President Johnson, and his daughter, Mrs. Patterson, have arrived here to take charge of the Executive Mansion.

A letter from Mazzini recommends the Italian question "to be put before that of Rome," and preaches "immediate war upon Austria."

Major General Butler is suggested by the Lowell *Courier* as the total abstinence candidate for Governor of Massachusetts.

The President has issued a proclamation appointing Lewis E. Parsons, of Alabama, Provisional Governor of that State.

Two acres of West Virginia oil lands, in Hancock county, have just been sold to an eastern company for $490,000.

Rear Admiral David D. Porter has been appointed Superintendent of the Annapolis Naval Academy.

The Fourth of July is to be appropriately celebrated at Raleigh, N. C.

Arrivals at the Atlantic Hotel, June 24 and 25.

Lieut. S E Ruder, 148th N. Y.; F E Little, N C; F W Watkins, N C.; M C McMann, N C.; Dr. T C Pugh, N C.; Mrs. Jones and 2 children, N C.; G W House, N C.; G K James, N C.; Wm H H Wooster, N C.; L F Baker, N C.; Capt. Colfan, steamer Concordia; Lieut. Prior, steamer Concordia; Capt. Parker, stm'r Concordia; F K Fletcher, 19th U S A.; Theo. Fenis, City Point; Gen'l C S Russell, Lady and 2 children; Dr. Weevil, Lady and child; Col. Perkins, Maj. Davis Capt. Latchford, Lieut. Mundie, Lieut. Smith, Lieut Wilson, U S A.; R B Foster; Major Wm T Baker; R Corcoran; R S Parham, Tenn; J L Slevit, Va.; R W Hathaway, Va.; H R Furniss, N. C.; C S Hawley, N. C.; H D Cliff, N. C.; R Wymer, N C.; D H Hew, U S A.; Capt. R H Jones, U S A.; C M Harris, U S A.; J R Langley, Va.; Alex. Coke, Va.; E Baker, Pa.; T B Gushaw, Va.; W R Vernon, N Y.; Lieut. C A Powell, U S A; W R Parker, Va.; W O Mercer, Va.; A Mundson, N Y.; A B R Sprague, N C.; Miss Cordon, N C.; Mrs Barnes, N C.; John P Elliott, N C.; W W Blow, Va.; Col. Lewis and Lady, Va.; D S Ponfrit, N Y.; A T Clark, Pa.; J S B Hillman, Balt.; G H Ellsworth, Va.; G H Gordon, Va.; Lieut. J W Burnett, A A G.; J McGionegal, Phila.; J O Cherry, N C.; W C Cooper, Ohio; T M Carter, N C.; J B Dalley, Va.; J S Saunders, Va.; F F Spaly, Va.; Miss Spady, Va.; 2 Misses Dalby, Va.; Miss Bruff, Va.; W S Smith, Va.; J H Carr, Troy, N Y.; D H Sullivan Troy, N Y.. L S White, Va.; J M Conoty, N C.; Col. Kensel and Lady, U S A.; W A Jones, N Y.; Lt.-Col. Way, 9th Mich. Cav.; Chas. H Smith, 9th Mich. Cav.; John E Turner, Mass.; G H Austin, N Y.; Capt. O E Winters, U S A.; Wm. M Allen, U S A.; John R Baar, Va.; H B Pulsifer, Va.; Lt.-Col. G H Rich, 1st U S C T.; John Smith, Va.; W B Rucker and Lady, Va.; Geo. R Games, N C.; L Bayer, Ohio; Jas. Odell, City Point; T W Harvey, D C.; R Wingfield, D C.; Z A Lills, Va.; E White and Lady and 2 children, N Y.; Wm. Cooper, N Y.; A Ramsay, Va.; J Bronel, U. S. A.

NORFOLK, OLD POINT, HAMPTON, NEWPORT NEWS AND SMITHFIELD.

THE FAST AND FAVORITE STEAMER JENNY LIND

Will run regularly to the above places daily, (except Sundays,) as follows, commencing

MONDAY, THE 26TH INSTANT,

Leave Smithfield at	6	A. M.
" Newport's News	7	"
" Hampton	8	"
" Old Point	8:30	"
Arrive Norfolk	10	"

RETURNING,

Leave Norfolk	3	P. M.
" Old Point	4	"
" Hampton	5	"
" Newport's News	6	"
Arrive Smithfield	7	"
Passage to HAMPTON and OLD POINT		75.
" NEWPORT'S NEWS		$1 00.
" SMITHFIELD		1 50.

NORFOLK, VA., June 26th, 1865.
je 28—tf

WINE AND LIQUOR STORE.

N. A. THOMPSON & Co.,
WATER AND ROANOKE STREETS, NORFOLK.
44 HIGH STREET, PORTSMOUTH.

Would respectfully invite the attention of their friends and the purchasing community, to a well selected stock of

BRANDIES—French, Peach, Apple and Blackberry.
WINES—Sherry, Port, Claret, Santerne, Champagne.
GINS—London, Cordial, Holland and Domestic.
RUM—St. Croix, Jamaica and Medford.
WHISKIES—Fine Old Bourbon, Nectar and Family Rye.
BITTERS—Plantation, Sherry Wine, California and Quinine Tonic.
2,000 Cases extra fine Liquors, assorted, one dozen in Case, for sale low by

N. A. THOMPSON & CO.
je 26—tf Water and Roanoke Streets.

SACKS.—5000 GRAIN SACKS, cheap, in lots to suit purchasers, at
je 24—1w 16 ROANOKE SQUARE.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NORFOLK, JUNE 24th and 25th.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer James T. Brady, Young, Baltimore.
Steamer Louisiana, Russell, Baltimore.
Steamer George Washington, Ingraham, Fort Monroe.
Steamer C. W. Thomas, Doone, Fort Monroe.
Steamer Monitor, Morton, do
Steamer M. Martin, Livingston, Richmond.
Steamer Dictator, Deering, Richmond.
Steamer Newtown, Lester, Fort Monroe.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Thos. Colyer, Williams, Richmond.
Steamer City Point, Talbot, Richmond.
Steamer George Washington, Ingraham, Fort Monroe.
Steamer Louisiana, Russell, Baltimore.
Steamer James T. Brady, Young, Baltimore.
Steamer Ella May, Searles, Newberne, N. C.
Steamer Monitor, Morton, Fort Monroe.
Steamer Newtown, Lester, Portsmouth.
Steamer C. W. Thomas, Doone, Fort Monroe.

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES,

PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

AN ACT in addition to the "Act respecting Quarantines and Health Laws," approved February twenty-fifth, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and for the better execution of the third section thereof.

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 be, and he is hereby, authorized to purchase or erect suitable warehouses and other conveniences for the storage of goods and merchandise imported in any vessel subject to quarantine or other restraint, pusuant to the health laws of the State of New York, at such convenient place or places within or near the port of New York as the safety of the public revenue and the observance of such health laws may require; and the sum of twenty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expense thereof.

Approved, December 15, 1864.

AN ACT authorizing the holding of a special session of the United States District Court for the District of Indiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a special session of the United States district court for the district of Indiana shall be holden at the usual place of holding said court on the first Tuesday in January, eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That all suits and proceedings of a civil or criminal nature, now pending in or returnable to said court, shall be proceeded in, heard, tried and determined by said court, at said special session, in the same manner as at a regular term of said court, and the Judge thereof is hereby empowered to order the empanelling of a petit and grand jury for said session.

Approved, December 20, 1864.

AN ACT to authorize the purchase or construction of Revenue cutters on the lakes.

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 authorized to construct, or purchase and alter, not exceeding six steam revenue cutters, for service on the lakes; and for that purpose the sum of one million of dollars, or so much thereof as is necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, December 20, 1864.

AN ACT to establish the grade of Vice-Admiral in the United States navy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint one Vice-Admiral, who shall be selected from the list of active Rear-Admirals, and who shall be the ranking officer in the navy of the United States, and whose relative rank with officers of the army shall be that of Lieutenant-General in the army.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the pay of the Vice-Admiral of the navy shall be seven thousand dollars when at sea, six thousand dollars when on shore duty, and five thousand dollars when waiting orders.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the first section of an act, approved December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, entitled "An act further to promote the efficiency of the navy," shall not be so construed as to apply to any one holding a commission as Vice-Admiral in the navy.

Approved, December 21, 1864.

AN ACT to amend the act entitled "An Act to provide internal Revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the Public Debt, and for other Purposes," approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section fifty-five of an act entitled "An act to provide internal revenue to support the government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, be amended by striking out the word "February," wherever it occurs in said section, and inserting, in lieu thereof, the word January.

Approved, December 22, 1864.

AN ACT to extend the time allowed for the withdrawal of certain goods therein named from public stores.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in computing the three years allowed by the twenty-first section of the act entitled "An act increasing temporarily the duties on imports, and for other purposes," approved July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, for the withdrawal of goods from any public store or bonded warehouse for exportation to foreign countries, or transshipment to any port of the Pacific or western coast of the United States, if such exportation or transshipment of any goods shall, either for the whole or any part of, the said term of three years, have been prevented, by reason of any order of the President of the United States, the time during which such exportation or transshipment of such goods shall have been so prevented, as aforesaid, shall be excluded from the said computation.

Approved, December 22, 1864.

AN ACT to repeal the provision of law requiring certain Regents of the Smithsonian Institution to be Members of the National Institute.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the act "To establish the Smithsonian Institution for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men," as requires that two of the Regents of said institution shall be members of the National Institute in the city of Washington be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Approved, January 10, 1865.

AN ACT making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

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 payment of pensions for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-six:

For invalid pensions under various acts, four million dollars.

For revolutionary pensions, per acts of March eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen; May fifteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight; June seventh, eighteen hundred and thirty-two; third section of act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight; March third, eighteen hundred and forty-three; June seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-four; February second and July twenty-nine, eighteen hundred and forty-eight; and second section [of] act of February third, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, two hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

For pensions to widows, mothers, children and sisters, under the first section of the act of fourth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-six; act of July twenty-first, eighteen hundred and forty-eight; first section of the act of February third, eighteen hundred and fifty-three; June third, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight; and July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, seven million dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the present fiscal year: for the payment of pensions under the acts of March eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen; May fifteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight; June seventh, eighteen hundred and thirty-two; third section of act of July fourth, eighteen hundred and thirty-six; July seventh, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight; *January* [June] seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-four; March third, eighteen hundred and forty-three; February second and July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight; and second section of act of February third, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, sixty-five thousand dollars.

For the payment of pensions under the first section of the act of July fourth, eighteen hundred and thirty-six; act of July twenty-first, eighteen hundred and forty-eight; first section of the act of February third, eighteen hundred and fifty-three; June third, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight; and July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, three million five hundred thousand dollars.

Approved, January 11, 1865.

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An Act for the punishment of crimes in the District of Columbia," approved March second, eighteen hundred and thirty-one.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second section of an act entitled "An act for the punishment of crimes in the District of Columbia," approved March second, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows: That every person duly convicted of manslaughter, or of any assault with intent to kill, shall be sentenced to suffer imprisonment and labor, for the first offence, for a period not less than two nor more than eight years, for the second offence, for a period not less than six nor more than fifteen years.

Approved, January 13, 1865.

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An Act to provide for carrying the mails from the United States to foreign ports, and for other purposes," approved March twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the fourth section of an act entitled "An act to provide for carrying the mails from the United States to foreign ports, and for other purposes," approved March twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, be so amended as to insert in the proviso in said section, after the word "newspaper," the words "periodicals, magazines, and exchanges," so that it will read: *Provided,* That this section shall not be held to extend to the transmission by mail of newspapers, periodicals, magazines and exchanges, from a known office of publication, to bona fide subscribers, not exceeding one copy to each subscriber from any one office.

Approved, January 20, 1865.

AN ACT making appropriations for the Consular and Diplomatic expenses of the government for the year ending thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

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 objects hereafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, namely:

For salaries of envoys extraordinary, ministers, and commissioners of the United States at Great Britain, France, Russia, Prussia, Spain, Austria, Brazil, Republic of Mexico, China, Italy, Chili, Peru, Portugal, Switzerland, Rome, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Sweden, Turkey, New Granada, Bolivia, Ecuador, Venezuela, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Sandwich Islands, Costa Rica, Honduras, Argentine Confederation, Paraguay, Japan, and Salvador, three hundred and eight thousand five hundred dollars.

For salaries of secretaries of legation, thirty thousand dollars.

For salaries of assistant secretaries of legation at London and Paris, three thousand dollars.

For salary of the interpreter to the legation to China, five thousand dollars.

For salary of the secretary of legation to Turkey, acting as an interpreter, three thousand dollars.

For salary of the interpreter to the legation to Japan two thousand five hundred dollars

For contingent expenses of all the missions abroad, sixty thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of foreign intercourse, eighty thousand dollars.

For expenses of intercourse with the Barbary Powers, three thousand dollars.

For expenses of the consulates in the Turkish dominions, namely: interpreters, guards, and other expenses of the consulates at Constantinople, Smyrna, Candia, Alexandria and Beirut, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For the relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, two hundred thousand dollars.

For expenses which may be incurred in acknowledging the services of the masters and crews of foreign vessels in rescuing citizens of the United States from shipwreck, seven thousand dollars.

For the purchase of blank-books, stationery, book-cases, arms of the United States, seals, presses and flags, and for the payment of postages and miscellaneous expenses of the consuls of the United States, including loss by exchange, fifty-five thousand dollars.

For office rent for those consuls-general, consuls, and commercial agents who are not allowed to trade, including loss by exchange thereon, fifty thousand dollars.

For salaries of consuls-general, consuls, commercial agents, and thirteen consular clerks, namely:

I. CONSULATES GENERAL.

SCHEDULE B.

Alexandria, Calcutta, Constantinople, Frankfort-on-the-main, Havana, Montreal, Shanghai.

III. CONSULATES.

SCHEDULE B.

Acapulco, Aix-la-Chapelle, Algiers, Amoy, Amsterdam, Antwerp, Aspinwall, Aux Cayes, Baldu, Barcelona, Bankok, Basle, Belfast, Beirut, Bergen, Bermuda, *Bilboa,* [Bilboa,] Buenos Ayres, Bordeaux, Bremen, Bristol, Brindisi, Boulogne, Cadiz, Callao, Candia, Canton, Cardiff, Chin Kiang, Clifton, Coaticook, Cork, Curacoa, Demarara, Dundee, Elsinore, Erie, Foo Choo, Funchal, Galatz, Gaspe Basin, Geneva, Genoa, Gibraltar, Glasgow, Goderich, Gottenberg, Guaymas, Halifax, Hamburg, Havre, Honolulu, Hong-Kong, Jerusalem, Kanagawa, Kingston, Kingston in Canada, La Rochelle, Laguayra, Lahaina, La Paz, La Union, Leeds, Leghorn, Leipsic, Lisbon, Liverpool, London, Lyons, Macao, Malaga, Malta, Manchester, Manzanillo, Maracaibo, Matanzas, Marseilles, Mauritius, Melbourne, Messina, Moscow, Munich, Nagasaki, Nantes, Naples, Nassau, (West Indies,) Newcastle, Nice, Odessa, Oporto, Palermo, Panama, Paramaribo, Paris, Pernambuco, Picton, Ponce, Port Mahon, Prescott, Prince Edward Island, Quebec, Revel, Rio de Janerio, Rotterdam, San Juan del Sur, San Juan, (Porto Rico,) Santander, Santiago de Cuba, Santos, Port Sarnia, Scio, Singapore, Smyrna, Southampton, Stockholm, Saint John, (Newfoundland,) Saint John, (New Brunswick,) Saint Petersburg, Saint Pierre, (Martinique,) Saint Thomas, Stuttgardt, Swatow, Saint Helena, Tabasco, Tampico, Tangier, Tehauntepec, Toronto, Trieste, Trinidad de Cuba, Trinidad, Tripoli, Tunis, Turk's Island, Valparaiso, Valencia, Venice, Vera Cruz, Vienna, Windsor, Zurich.

IV. COMMERCIAL AGENCIES.

SCHEDULE B.

Amoor River, Antigua, Balize, (Honduras,) Gaboon, Madagascar, San Juan del Norte, Saint Domingo, St. Marc.

V. CONSULATES.

SCHEDULE C.

Barbadoes, Batavia, Bay of Islands, Cape Haytien, Cape Town, Carthegena, Ceylon, Cobija, Cyprus, Falkland Islands, Fayal, Guyaquil, Lauthala, Maranhana, Matamoras, Mexico, Monteyideo, Omas, Payta, Paso del Norte, Piræus, Rio Grande, Sabanilla, Saint Catherine, Santa Cruz, (West Indies,) Santiago, (Cape Verde,) Spezzia, Stettin, Tahita, Talcahuano, Tumbez, Zanzibar.

VI. COMMERCIAL AGENCIES.

SCHEDULE C.

Apia, Saint Paul de *Loando,* [Loanda,] including loss by exchange thereon, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For interpreters to the consulates in China, including loss by exchange thereon, five thousand eight hundred dollars.

For expenses incurred, under instructions from the Secretary of State, in bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crime, and expenses incident thereto, twenty thousand dollars.

For salaries of the marshals for the consular courts in Japan, China, Siam, and Turkey, including loss by exchange thereon, nine thousand dollars.

For rent of prisons for American convicts in Japan, China, Siam, and Turkey, and for wages of the keepers of the same, nine thousand dollars.

For salaries of commissioners and consuls-general to Hayti and Liberia, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

For expenses under the act of Congress to carry into effect the treaty between the United States and her Britannic Majesty for the suppression of the African slave-trade, seventeen thousand dollars.

For expenses under the act to encourage immigration, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For expenses under the neutrality act, twenty thousand dollars.

For expenses of the commission to run and mark the boundary line between the United States and the British possessions bounding on Washington Territory, thirteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Approved, January 24, 1865.

AN ACT to provide for an advance of Rank to Officers of the Navy and Marine Corps for distinguished Merit.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any officer of the navy or marine corps, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, may be advanced, not exceeding thirty numbers in rank, for having exhibited eminent and conspicuous conduct in battle, or extraordinary heroism.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That any officer of the navy or marine corps, either of volunteers or otherwise, who shall be nominated to a higher grade by the provisions of the first section of this act, or of that of section nine of an act entitled "An act to establish and equalize the grades of line officers of the United States navy," approved July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, shall be promoted, notwithstanding the number of said grade may be full, but no further promotions shall take place in that grade, except for like cause, until the number is reduced to that provided by law.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That all acts, or parts of acts, which are inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed.

Approved, January 24, 1865.

AN ACT supplementary to an Act entitled "An Act to prescribe an oath of Office, and for other Purposes," approved July two, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no person, after the date of this act, shall be admitted to the bar of the supreme court of the United States, or at any time after the fourth of March next, shall be admitted to the bar of any circuit or district court of the United States, or of the court of claims, as an attorney or counsellor of such court, or shall be allowed to appear and be heard in any such court, by virtue of any previous admission, or any special power of attorney, unless he shall have first taken and subscribed the oath prescribed in "An act to prescribe an oath of office, and for other purposes," approved July two, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, according to the forms and in the manner in the said act provided; which said oath so taken and subscribed shall be preserved among the files of such court, and any person who shall falsely take the said oath shall be guilty of perjury, and, on conviction, shall be liable to the pains and penalties of perjury, and the additional pains and penalties in the said act provided.

Approved, January 24, 1865.

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An Act to provide ways and means for the support of the Government, and for other purposes," approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in lieu of any bonds authorized to be issued by the first section of the act entitled "An act to provide ways and means for the support of the government," approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, that may remain unsold at the date of this act, the Secretary of the Treasury may issue, under the authority of said act, treasury notes of the description and character authorized by the second section of said act: *Provided,* That the whole amount of bonds authorized as aforesaid, and treasury notes issued and to be issued in lieu thereof, shall not exceed the sum of four hundred millions of dollars; and such treasury notes may be disposed of for lawful money, or for any other treasury notes or certificates of indebtedness or certificates of deposit issued under any previous act of Congress; and such notes shall be exempt from taxation by or under State or municipal authority.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That any bonds known as five-twenties, issued under the act of twenty-fifth February, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, remaining unsold to an amount not exceeding four millions of dollars, may be disposed of by the Secretary of the Treasury in the United States, or, if he shall find it expedient, in Europe, at any time, on such terms as he may deem most advisable: *Provided,* That this act shall not be so construed as to give any authority for the issue of any legal tender notes, in any form, beyond the balance unissued of the amount authorized by the second section of the act to which this is an amendment.

Approved, January 28, 1865.

AN ACT making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department during the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

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 Post-Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, out of any moneys in the treasury arising from the revenues of the said Department, in conformity to the act of the second of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-six:—

For transportation of the mails, (inland,) seven million eight hundred thousand dollars.

For ship, steamboat, and way letters, eight thousand dollars.

For compensation to postmasters, three million one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For clerks for post-offices, one million three hundred thousand dollars.

For payment to letter-carriers, four hundred thousand dollars.

For wrapping paper, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For twine, seventeen thousand dollars.

For office stamps, six thousand dollars.

For letter balances, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to blank agents and assistants, seven thousand dollars.

For office furniture, two thousand dollars.

For advertising, sixty-eight thousand dollars.

For postage stamps and stamped envelopes, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For mail depredations and special agents, seventy thousand dollars.

For mail-bags, sixty thousand dollars.

For mail locks and keys, eight thousand dollars.

For payment of balances due to foreign countries, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous payments, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For foreign mail transportation, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Approved, January 28, 1865.

AN ACT to amend the Charter of the "Washington Gas-Light Company."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the acts of June twenty-five, eighteen hundred and sixty, and July eleven, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, as relate to the price of gas furnished by the "Washington Gas-Light Company," be, and the same are hereby, repealed; and the act incorporating the "Washington Gas-Light Company" is hereby so amended as to prohibit the said company from receiving, on and after the first day of December, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, for the benefit of its stockholders, a greater price for gas than forty cents per hundred cubic feet, subject to a discount of ten per centum on all bills for gas furnished to the general government, and five per centum on all bills for gas furnished to other consumers, if paid at the office of the company within seven days from the rendition thereof.

Approved, January 30, 1865.

AN ACT to amend an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Metropolitan Railroad Company, in the District of Columbia," approved July first, eighteen hundred and sixty four.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section seventeen of the act to incorporate the Metropolitan Railroad Company, of the District of Columbia, approved July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to extend the time for the completion of their railroad line, except that part thereof between Seventeenth Street and the Capitol, for one year from the passage of this act: *Provided, however,* That the line from Seventeenth Street and the Capitol be completed, equipped, an drunning, within thirty days from the passage of this act.

Approved, January 30, 1865.

AN ACT to amend the Act entitled "An Act to amend and extend the Charter of the Franklin Insurance Company," approved second March, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act to amend and extend the charter of the Franklin Insurance Company, passed on the second day of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, be, and the same is hereby, extended and continued in force for the period of twenty years, from the ninth day of April, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, the time at which such amendatory act expired; and that all proceedings had by the said Franklin Insurance Company, and all legal rights accrued or acquired, and all legal obligations entered into by said company between the ninth day of April, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, and the date of this act be, and the same are hereby, made valid for all legal purposes.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the Franklin Insurance Company are hereby authorized to increase their capital stock to an amount not exceeding two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Approved, January 30, 1865.

AN ACT for the Relief of certain friendly Indians of the Sioux Nation, in Minnesota.

WHEREAS certain Indians of the Sioux nation did, during the outbreak in Minnesota in eighteen hundred and sixty-two, at the risk of their lives, aid in saving many white men, women and children from being massacred, and, in consequence of such action, were compelled to abandon their homes and property, and are now entirely destitute of the means of support: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, authorized and requested to cause an examination to be made in relation to all the facts pertaining to the action of the said Indians, and to make such provision for their welfare as their necessities and future protection may require.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act, the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated; one-third of said sum to be paid and