National Republican.

THE DAILY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN is published every afternoon (Sundays excepted) W. J. MURTAGH & Co., and is furnished to our subscribers (by carriers) at 20 cents per month.

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Daily National Republican.

VOL. IV. WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 17, 1864. NO. 147.

National Republican.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square, three days.....$1.00
One square, four days..... 1.25
One square, five days..... 1.50
One square, six days..... 1.75

Every other day advertisements, 50 per cent additional.

Once a week advertisements charged as new for each insertion.

Six lines or less constitute a square.

Advertisements should be handed in by 12 o'clock, m.

EXTRA

HALF-PAST ONE O'CLOCK.

Latest From the Front.

Grant Preparing for Another Attack.

No Fighting up to Noon Yesterday.

RECEPTION OF REINFORCEMENTS.

A messenger has arrived in the city who left Grant's army at noon yesterday. He states that there was no fighting yesterday up to that time, but it was understood that General Grant would give battle some time in the afternoon or evening.

The troops are in exellent spirits, and manifest great enthusiasm over the arrival of fresh troops.

The proclamation to the army by General Grant, which will be made to-day, of Sherman's triumphs in the west, will inspire our soldiers with a new ardor.

Great Battle at Resaca.

Fighting all Day Saturday and Sunday.

One Thousand Rebel Prisoners and Eight Cannon Captured.

Johnston Evacuates Resaca and Runs Away.

Official dispatches received by the President from Gen. Sherman to-day, announce that a great and successful battle has been fought at Resaca.

It commenced on Saturday morning and raged all day with great fury. Both armies lay upon their arms that night until daybreak the next morning, when Gen. Sherman renewed the attack.

The fighting continuing all day, every inch of ground being thoroughly and bravely contested on both sides. Night closed upon the bloody scene. Our losses in the two days' fighting being about three thousand in killed and wounded.

The enemy's loss will undoubtedly be much less, as he fought behind works, while Sherman's forces were engaged much of the time during the two days in storming the rebel works.

Gen. Sherman reports that he *captured one thousand prisoners and eight cannon.*

At dawn of day on Monday it was ascertained that Johnson had evacuated Resaca, stragglers who came into our lines stating that he commenced doing so about midnight of Sunday.

General Sherman's forces started in pursuit of the enemy, and undoubtedly caught up with his rear sometime on Monday.

General Sherman is in excellent spirits over his success.

From Gen. Butler.

We have official authority for saying that General Butler is doing all that is expected of him, and doing it well.

If Lee promulgated to his army that Beauregard had whipped Butler he lied like a rebel.

SHERIDAN'S POSITION.

The statement of an evening cotemporary that "Sheridan has joined Butler's forces," or has even "formed a junction with Butler's forces," is not true.

Sheridan reached the James river, as we stated on Sunday, about fifteen miles in a straight line *below* Fort Darling, where General Butler's forces are engaged, and on the opposite side of the river.

Sheridan *communicated* but formed no "junction" with Butler. He proceeded to "Haxall's Landing" to receive his supplies, but has never been under the command of Gen. Butler nor ceased to be under the command of Gen. Meade.

Sheridan has not "fulfilled his important mission;" *he has yet much to do*, which in due time will be furnished the readers of the REPUBLICAN by some one of our indefatigable reporters.

EFFIGY ARMY MIRRORS.

MOUSTACHE, OR EMBROIDERY BRAID, BUGLE AND BEAD GIMP, BUTTONS, &c.
ENAMELED Cloth DRESS LINING, STEEL AND JET BEADS, BUGLES, &c.,
Leather Dress Trimmings, &c.
BENJAMIN M. SMITH,
157 Duane street, New York.
my3-3m

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON DEPOT, December 2, 1863.

Sealed proposals are invited by the undersigned for supplying the United States Quartermaster's Department, at Washington, D. C., Baltimore, Md., Alexandria, and Fort Monroe, Va., or either of these places, with Hay, Corn, Oats, and Straw.

Bids will be received for the delivery of 5,000 bushels of corn or oats and 50 tons of hay or straw, and upwards.

Bidders must state at which of the above-named points they propose to make deliveries, and the rates at which they will make deliveries thereat, the quantity of each article proposed to be delivered, the time when said deliveries shall be commenced, and when to be completed.

The price must be written out in words on the bids.

Corn to be put up in good stout sacks, at about two bushels each. Oats in like sacks, of about three bushels each. The sacks to be furnished without extra charge to the Government. The hay and straw to be securely baled.

The particular kind or description of oats, corn, hay, or straw, proposed to be delivered must be stated in the proposals.

All the articles offered under the bids herein invited, will be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government inspector before being accepted.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidder, as the interest of the Government may require, and payment will be made when the whole amount contracted for shall have been delivered and accepted.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposal with a guaranty, signed by two responsible persons, that in case his bid is accepted he or they will, within ten days thereafter, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the forage proposed in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the said bidder shall fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the persons to whom the contract may be awarded.

Witness, } Given under our hands and seals this —— day of ——, 186 . } [Seal.] [Seal.]

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above-named guarantors are good and sufficient as sureties for the amount for which they offer to be security.

To be certified by the United States District Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known to this office.

D. H. RUCKER,
dec9-tf Brig. Gen. and Quartermaster.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, May 1, 1864.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until MONDAY, the 23d day of May, 1864, for the delivery, at the following arsenals, Cavalry Accoutrements, United States Cavalry pattern, as hereinafter specified:

At the New York Arsenal, 25,000 sets.
At the St. Louis Arsenal, 5,000 sets.
At the Frankford Arsenal, 10,000 sets.
At the Allegheny Arsenal, 10,000 sets.

These Accoutrements are to be made in strict conformity with the regulation pattern, which can be seen at the above-named places. Each set to consist of one Sabre-belt and Plate complete; one Carbine-sling with Swivel complete; one Sabre-knot; one Carbine Cartridge-box; one Pistol Cartridge-box or Pouch; one Belt-bolster for Army size revolver, and one Cap-pouch with some pick. All of which are to be made of the best materials and workmanship. The Sabre-belt, Sabre-knot and Carbine-sling are to be of BUFF LEATHER BLACKED, and the Cartridge-boxes, Belt-Holster and Cap-pouch of PURE OAK TANNED LEATHER.

It is to be distinctly understood that this Department is to have the privilege of inspecting the work done under any contract it may award, in all stages of its progress; especially, to examine the stock before cutting. They are to be subject to the final inspection at the Arsenal where delivered before being received by the Government. None are to be accepted or paid for except such as are approved upon inspection.

Deliveries must be made in lots of not less than one-tenth (1-10th) per week of the whole number contracted for; the first delivery to be made on the 20th day of June.

Failure to make deliveries at a specified time will subject the contractor to a forfeiture of the number he may fail to deliver at that time.

The Accoutrements must be boxed in the usual manner; the boxes to be charged cost, to be determined by the inspector.

Bidders will state explicitly the Arsenal, or Arsenals, where they propose to deliver, and the number of sets they propose to deliver at each place, if for more than one.

No bids will be considered from parties other than regular manufacturers, and such as are known to this Department to be fully competent to execute in their own shops the work proposed for. Should any party obtaining a contract offer accoutrements other than those made in his own shops, they will be rejected, and the contract rendered null and void.

Bidders will enclose with their bids the written acknowledgments of their sureties over their own signatures.

Each party obtaining a contract will be obliged to enter into bond with approved sureties for its faithful execution.

Upon the award being made, successful bidders will be notified, and furnished with forms of contract and bonds.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if not deemed satisfactory.

Proposals will be addressed to Brigadier General George D. Ramsay, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C., "endorsed "Proposals for cavalry Accoutrements." GEORGE D. RAMSAY,
my3-mw10t Brig. Gen., Chief of Ordnance.

Bids will be received for these accoutrements, to be made of the *best grained leather* instead of *leg*.

THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, HOLDING A DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE SAID DISTRICT.

To all whom it may concern, greeting:

Notice is hereby given, That, on the 24 day of February, 1864, the United States barque Midnight, captured as lawful prize, the schooner Dely, tackle, &c., and cargo, and brought the same into this District for adjudication, and the same are libeled and prosecuted in this Court in the name of the United States, for condemnation as such lawful prize, and have been arrested by the marshal as such, and that said cause will stand for trial at the City Hall, in the city of Washington, on the first Monday of June next, when and where all persons are warned to appear to show cause why condemnation should not be decreed, and to intervene for their interests.

RETURN J. MEIGS, Clerk, &c.
MAY 13, 1864. my14-3tawt&s

PROPOSALS.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, May 6, 1864.

Proposals will be received by this Department until WEDNESDAY, May 25, at 4 p. m., for the delivery, at the following arsenals, of HORSE EQUIPMENTS, United States Cavalry pattern, as hereinafter specified:

At the New York Arsenal, 15,000 sets.
At the Frankford Arsenal, 5,000 sets.
At the Allegheny Arsenal, 5,000 sets.
At the St. Louis Arsenal, 5,000 sets.

These sets of Horse Equipments are to be furnished complete, except the horse-brush, curry-comb, lariat, picket-pin link, nose-bag, spurs and straps, and blanket. The curb and watering bits, the malleable iron hardware, and stirrups, are to conform strictly in pattern and finish, to those deposited at the Arsenals above named. The trees are to be of the regulation pattern, assorted sizes—not less than six inches between the bars on the inside of the pommel, the side bars of hard white wood, or beech; the pommels and cantles of beech; will put together, all the trees one-fourth of an inch thick, and all let into the wood, and covered with the best slaughtered sow-hides, all other covering to be rejected. The trees are to be subject to inspection during all stages of their manufacture, and if deemed necessary the leather to be inspected before cutting; but the final inspection will be made at the Arsenals where delivered.

Deliveries must be made in lots of not less than one-tenth per week of the whole number contracted for; the first delivery to be made on the 15th day of June, 1864.

Failure to make deliveries at a specified time will subject the contractor to a forfeiture of the number he may fail to deliver at that time.

No bids will be considered from parties other than regular manufacturers, and such as are known to this Department to be fully competent to execute in their own shops the work proposed for.

Bidders will enclose with their bids the written acknowledgments of their sureties, over their own signatures.

Each party obtaining a contract will be obliged to enter into bonds, with approved sureties, for its faithful execution.

Upon the award being made, successful bidders will be notified, and furnished with forms of contract, and bond.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids if not deemed satisfactory.

Proposals will be addressed to "Brigadier General George D. Ramsay, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.," and will be endorsed "Proposals for Horse Equipments." GEO. D. RAMSAY,
my5-thsatu10t Brig. Gen. Chief of Ordnance.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5, 1864.

Sealed proposals will be received by this department until MONDAY, May 30th, at 4 p. m., for the delivery at the New York Arsenal, of 30,000 Light Cavalry Sabres, United States regulation pattern. These Sabres are to be made in strict accordance with the standard patterns to be seen at the New York Arsenal. They are to be subject to the usual inspection and proof, at the manufactory where made. Deliveries must be made in lots of not less than one-fifteenth (1-15th) per week of the whole number contracted for. The first delivery to be made on the 23d day of June, 1864.

Failure to make deliveries at a specified time will subject the contractor to a forfeiture of the number he may fail to deliver at that time.

No bids will be considered from parties other than regular manufacturers of Sabres, and such as are known to this department to be such, competent to execute in their own workshops the work proposed for.

Each party obtaining a contract will be required to enter into bonds, with approved sureties, for its faithful execution.

Bidders will enclose with their bids the written acknowledgments of their sureties over their own signatures.

Upon the award being made, successful bidders will be notified and furnished with forms of contract and bond.

The department reserves the right to reject any or all bids if not deemed satisfactory.

Proposals will be addressed to "BRIGADIER GENERAL GEORGE D. RAMSAY, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.," and will be endorsed "Proposals for Light Cavalry Sabres."

GEORGE D. RAMSAY,
Brigadier General, Chief of Ordnance.
ap16-tuthsa6t

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, May 4, 1864.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until TUESDAY, the 24th day of May, 1864, for 8-inch Columbiad Shell, to be delivered in the following quantities at the undernamed Arsenals, viz:

At the Watertown Arsenal, Massachusetts, 10,000 8-inch shell.
At the Watervliet Arsenal, New York, 10,000 8-inch shell.
At the New York Arsenal, Governor's Island, New York, 15,000 8-inch shell.
At the Allegheny Arsenal, Pittsburg, 10,000 8-inch shell.
At the St. Louis Arsenal, Missouri, 5,000 8-inch shell.

These projectiles are to be made of the kind of metal, and finished after the rules laid down in the Ordnance Manual, the tensile strength of the iron to be not less than 14,000 lbs. per square inch. Drawings can be seen at any of the United States Arsenals. The projectiles are to be inspected at the foundry where cast, and are to be delivered at the Arsenals free of charge for handling and transportation. Deliveries must be made at the rate of not less than one-tenth (1-10th) of the whole amount contracted for per week. The first delivery to be made on the 15th day of June, 1864.

Failure to make deliveries at a specified time will subject the contractor to a forfeiture of the number he may fail to deliver at that time.

Bids will state explicitly the Arsenal or Arsenals where they propose to deliver, and the number of projectiles they propose to deliver, at each place, if for more than one.

No bids will be considered from parties other than regular founders, or proprietors of works, who are known to this Department to be capable of executing the work proposed for. Should any party obtaining a contract offer shells other than those cast in his own foundry, they will be rejected, and the contract rendered null and void.

Bidders will enclose with their bids the written acknowledgments of their sureties over their own signatures.

Each party obtaining a contract will be obliged to enter into bond with approved sureties for its faithful execution.

Upon the award being made, successful bidders will be notified, and furnished with forms of contract and bond.

The department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if not deemed satisfactory.

Proposals will be addressed to "Brigadier General George D. Ramsay, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.," and endorsed "Proposals for 8 inch Columbiad Shells." GEO. D. RAMSAY,
my3-thsatu10t Brig. Gen. Chief of Ordnance.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL AND WOOD.

SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES, OFFICE OF THE SERGEANT-AT-ARMS, WASHINGTON, May 13, 1864.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this Office until 12 o'clock noon, on THURSDAY, the 26th inst., for the delivery in the vaults of the Senate wing of the Capitol, of One Hundred Tons (2,240 lbs.) of large Egg or Steamboat Furnace WHITE ASH COAL.

The Coal to be of the best quality, thoroughly screened, and weighed by the Chief Engineer to the Senate, or his assistant, and to be delivered as above on or before the 4th June following.

Proposals will also be received at the same time and place for the delivery of Twenty Cords of best PINE WOOD, thoroughly seasoned, and to be delivered within the time and at the place for the delivery of Coal.

The Coal and Wood to be packed away in the vaults, as the Chief Engineer shall direct.

GEO. T. BROWN,
Sergeant-at-Arms,
U. S. Senate.
my11

MAYOR'S OFFICE, MAY 12, 1864.

Proposals will be received at the Mayor's Office until 11 o'clock m., on THURSDAY, the 26th instant, for grading and gravelling Eighth street west, from Rhode Island avenue to Boundary street.

The gravel to be of a quality approved by the Commissioner and Assistant Commissioners.

The gravel to be nine inches in the centre, tapering off to four inches toward the gutter line; to be well rolled with a heavy roller after gravelling, and to be relieved of all boulders of an improper size, at the discretion of the Commissioner of the Ward.

No part of the appropriation will be paid until the work is approved by the Commissioner and both Assistant Commissioners.

Bidders will state the price per square yard for trimming and gravelling.

W. H. HAMILTON,
Commissioner of the Fifth Ward.
W. A. FLETCHER,
Commissioner of the Sixth Ward.
JOSEPH T. MITCHELL,
J. H. MEAD,
Assistant Commissioners.
my16-d1Th

NOTICE.—WE, THE BOTTLERS OF Washington county, in the District of Columbia, in meeting, do hereby resolve that from and after the 16th of this May, 1864, that we adopt the following rates, to wit: That we will furnish our customers at the following rates; that is to say, twelve bottles of Porter, Ale, Cider, and Mineral Waters at 80 cents each and all; and we further agree not to use or take in exchange each other's bottles; and that we request our customers to pay at the rate of 10 cents each for all bottles which they do not return, and that they will be required to pay monthly for the same.

Wm. N. H. Manck, Riley A. Shinn,
Ross & Otto, Crowley & Coleman,
Edmund Walsh, August Miller.
P. L. Keyser. my14-3t*

BLACK HAWK GOLD MINING COMPANY.

MINES—SOBTAIL, GREGORY, &c., LODES, GILPIN CO., COLORADO.

CAPITAL, 50,000 SHARES, $100 EACH.

TRUSTEES.

F. H. JUDD, New York.
W. L. LEE, Colorado.
ANTHONY ARNOUX, New York.
GEO. ELIOT, Jr., New York.
O. W. CHILD, New York.
J. E. WILLIAMS, New York.
J. HALL PLEASANTS, Baltimore.
LEONARD SWETT, Washington.
CARLOS PIERCE, Boston.

President—F. H. JUDD.
Vice President—W. L. LEE.
Treasurer—WALTER E. LAWTON.
Secretary—B. LITTLEJOHN.
Counsel—JOHN S. WOODWARD.
General Director—MYLO LEE.
Office, No. 55 Cliff street, New York. (ap25-1m

MAYOR'S OFFICE, MAY 14, 1864.

Proposals will be received at this office until 12 m. on THURSDAY, the 19th instant, for trimming and gravelling Sixth street east, from Pennsylvania avenue to G street south. The gravel to be nine inches in the centre, tapering off to four inches toward the gutter line; to be well rolled with a heavy roller after gravelling, and to be relieved of all boulders of an improper size, at the discretion of the Commissioner of the Ward.

No part of the appropriation will be paid until the work is approved by the Commissioner and both Assistant Commissioners.

Bidders will state the price per square yard for trimming and gravelling.

W. H. HAMILTON,
Commissioner of the Fifth Ward.
W. A. FLETCHER,
Commissioner of the Sixth Ward.
JOSEPH T. MITCHELL,
J. H. MEAD,
Assistant Commissioners.
my16-d1Th

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Wm. N. H. Manck, Riley A. Shinn,
Ross & Otto, Crowley & Coleman,
Edmund Walsh, August Miller.
P. L. Keyser. my14-3t*

REYNOLDS' HOUSE,

COR. OF EIGHTEENTH ST. AND PENN. AVENUE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Meals furnished at all hours, and at the shortest notice. J. W. REYNOLDS,
oct15—tf Proprietor.

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

OFFICIAL.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS DECLARED.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 7, 1864.

General Orders, No. 191.

1. It having been officially reported that Mr. Ould, Rebel Commissioner of Exchange, has declared, without consulting with the authorities of the United States, that all rebel prisoners delivered at City Point up to the 20th of April were exchanged, it is ordered that all Federal prisoners of war and all civilians on parole prior to May 7, 1864, be declared exchanged, and they are thus declared exchanged accordingly.

2. It is further announced that, after deducting the number of Federal officers and men embraced in this order as exchanged, the rebels will remain indebted to the Federal Government, according to tables carefully prepared by the Commissary General of Prisoners from official data, 39,206—for which no equivalents have been received by the Federal Government.

3. All paroled officers and enlisted men herein declared exchanged who are in camp will be immediately forwarded by the commandants of camps to their regiments and commands, and will be reported to the Commissary General of Prisoners accordingly. Those who are absent on leave will, on expiration of their leave, repair forthwith to the Parole Camps at Annapolis, Maryland, or Columbus, Ohio.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.
my16

OFFICIAL.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 16, 1864.

The following-named officers, charged with offences, and heretofore published, are exempt from being dismissed the service of the United States, the Military Commission instituted by Special Orders, No. 38, series of 1863, from this office, having reported that satisfactory defence has been made in their respective cases, viz:

Second Lieutenant A. H. Twining, 1st Connecticut artillery.
Captain James A. Rigby, 1st Maryland artillery.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.
my16

OFFICIAL.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, March 17, 1864.

All applications for leaves of absence or permission to visit Washington must be addressed to Major General Halleck, Chief of Staff, and must specify the business for which the officer desires the permission. Telegrams addressed direct to the Secretary of War on this subject will receive no attention.

By order of the Secretary of War.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
m21-tf Assistant Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON, D. C., February 16, 1864.

General Orders, No. 2.

Col. T. Ingraham, 38th Massachusetts volunteers, is hereby detailed as Provost Marshal of the Military District of Washington. He will be respected and obeyed accordingly.

By command of Brig. Gen. MARTINDALE:

JOHN P. SHERBURNE,
fa16-tf Assistant Adjutant General.

MASONIC HALL ASSOCIATION OF WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.

NOTICE OF OPENING OF BOOKS OF SUBSCRIPTION TO CAPITAL STOCK.

In accordance with the fourth section of the act of Congress to incorporate the Masonic Hall Association of Washington city, D. C., approved April 26, 1864, which provides as follows:

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That within twenty days after the passage of this act the corporators named in the first section, or a majority of them, or if any refuse or neglect to act, then a majority of the remainder, shall cause books of subscription to the capital stock of the said corporation to be opened and kept open in such place and for a period to be fixed by said corporators, or a majority of them, public notice of which may be given by advertisement or otherwise as said corporators or a majority of them may determine; and subscribers upon said books to the capital stock of the corporation shall be held to be stockholders: *Provided*, That every subscriber shall pay, at the time of subscribing, cash per centum (to be determined upon by the corporators) of the amount by him subscribed to the treasurer elected or appointed by the corporators, or a majority of them, as may be required by said corporators or a majority of them, or his subscription shall be null and void. And when the books of subscription to the capital stock of said corporation shall be closed, the corporators named in the first section, or a majority of them, and in case any of them refuse or neglect to act, then a majority of the remainder shall, within twenty days thereafter, call the first meeting of the stockholders of said corporation, to meet within ten days thereafter, for the choice of directors, of which public notice shall be given for three days in two public newspapers published daily in Washington city, or by written personal notice served on each stockholder, by the secretary or clerk of the corporation. And in all meetings of the stockholders each share shall entitle the holder to one vote, to be given in person or by proxy.

The amount of Capital Stock fixed upon within the limitation of the charter is $150,000.

Notice is hereby given that the books of subscription will be opened on Friday, the 13th instant, at the counting-room of James C. McGuire & Co., and will be kept open for sixty days.

By order of the corporators.

ROBERT MCMURDY,
my13-4t Secretary Board of Corporators.

[OFFICIAL.]

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES, Passed at the First Session of the Thirty-eighth Congress.

[PUBLIC—No. 65.]

AN ACT granting lands to aid in the construction of certain railroads in the State of Wisconsin.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be and is hereby granted to the State of Wisconsin, for the purpose of aiding in the construction of a railroad from a point on the Saint Croix river or lake, between townships twenty-five and thirty-one, to the west end of Lake Superior, and from some point on the line of said railroad, to be selected by said State, to Bayfield, every alternate section of public land designated by odd numbers, for ten sections in width on each side of said road, deducting any and all lands that may have been granted to the State of Wisconsin for the same purpose, by the act of Congress of June three, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, upon the same terms and conditions as are contained in the act granting lands to the State of Wisconsin, to aid in the construction of railroads in said State, approved June three, eighteen hundred and fifty-six. But in case it shall appear that the United States have, when the line or route of said road is definitely fixed, sold, reserved, or otherwise disposed of, any sections or parts thereof, granted as aforesaid, or that the right of pre-emption or homestead has attached to the same, then it shall be lawful for any agent or agents to be appointed by said State to select, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, from the public lands of the United States nearest to the tier of sections above specified, as much land in alternate sections, or parts of sections, as shall be equal to such lands as the United States have sold, or otherwise appropriated, or to which the right of pre-emption or homestead has attached, as aforesaid, which lands (thus selected in lieu of those sold, and to which pre-emption or homestead right has attached as aforesaid, together with the sections and parts of sections, designated by odd numbers as aforesaid, and appropriated as aforesaid) shall be held by said State for the use and purposes aforesaid: *Provided*, That the lands to be so located shall in no case be further than twenty miles from the line of the said road, nor shall such selection or location be made in lieu of lands received under the said grant of June three, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, but such selections and locations may be made for the benefit of said State, and for the purpose aforesaid, to supply any deficiency under the said grant of June three, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, should any such deficiency exist.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That there be and is hereby granted to the State of Wisconsin, for the purpose of aiding in the construction of a railroad from the town of Tomah, in the county of Monroe, in said State, to the Saint Croix river or lake, between townships twenty-five and thirty-one, every alternate section of public land designated by odd numbers for ten sections in width on each side of said roads, deducting any and all lands that may have been granted to the State of Wisconsin for the same purpose, by the act of Congress granting lands to said State to aid in the construction of certain railroads, approved June three, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, upon the same terms and conditions as are contained in the said act of June three, eighteen hundred and fifty-six. But in case it shall appear that the United States have, when the line or route of said road is definitely fixed, sold, reserved, or otherwise disposed of any sections, or parts of sections, granted as aforesaid, or that the right of pre-emption or homestead has attached to the same, then it shall be lawful for any agent or agents to be appointed by said State to select, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, from the public lands of the United States nearest to the tier of sections above specified, as much land, in alternate sections, or parts of sections, as shall be equal to such lands as the United States have sold, or otherwise appropriated, or to which the right of pre-emption or homestead has attached, as aforesaid, which lands (thus selected in lieu of those sold, and to which pre-emption or homestead right has attached as aforesaid, together with the sections and parts of sections, designated by odd numbers as aforesaid, and appropriated as aforesaid) shall be held by said State for the use and purposes aforesaid: *Provided*, That the lands to be so located shall in no case be further than twenty miles from the line of the said road, nor shall such selection or location be made in lieu of lands received under the said grant of June three, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, but such selections and locations may be made for the benefit of said State, and for the purpose aforesaid, to supply any deficiency under the said grant of June three, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, should any such deficiency exist.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That there be and is hereby granted to the State of Wisconsin, for the purpose of aiding in the construction of a railroad from Portage city, Berlin, Doty's Island, or Fox du Lac, as said State may determine, in a northwestern direction, to Bayfield, and thence to Superior, on Lake Superior, every alternate section of public land, designated by odd numbers, for ten sections in width on each side of said road, upon the same terms and conditions as are contained in the act granting lands to said State to aid in the construction of railroads in said State, approved June three, eighteen hundred and fifty-six. But in case it shall appear that the United States have, when the line or route of said road is definitely fixed, sold, reserved, or otherwise disposed of any sections or parts thereof, granted as aforesaid, or that the right of pre-emption or homestead has attached to the same, that it shall be lawful for any agent or agents of said State, appointed by the Governor thereof, to select, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, from the lands of the United States nearest to the tier of sections above specified, as much public land in alternate sections, or parts of sections, as shall be equal to such lands as the United States have sold or otherwise appropriated, or to which the right of pre-emption or homestead has attached as aforesaid, which lands (thus selected in lieu of those sold and to which the right of pre-emption or homestead has attached as aforesaid, together with sections and parts of sections designated by odd numbers as aforesaid, and appropriated as aforesaid) shall be held by said State, or by the company to which she may transfer the same, for the use and purpose aforesaid: *Provided*, That the lands to be so located shall in no case be further than twenty miles from the line of said road.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the sections and parts of sections of lands which shall remain to the United States within ten miles on each side of said roads shall not be sold for less than double the minimum price of the public lands when sold; nor shall any of the said reserved lands become subject to private entry until the same have been first offered at public sale at the increased price.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the time fixed and limited for the completion of said roads in the act aforesaid of June three, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, be and the same is hereby extended to a period of five years from and after the passage of this act.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That any and all lands reserved to the United States by any act of Congress for the purpose of aiding in any object of internal improvement, or in any manner for any purpose whatsoever, and all mineral lands be and the same are hereby reserved and excluded from the operation of this act, except so far as it may be found necessary to locate the route of such railroads through such reserved lands, in which case the right of way only shall be granted, subject to the approval of the President of the United States.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever the companies to which this grant is made, or to which the same may be transferred, shall have completed twenty consecutive miles of any portion of said railroad, supplied with all necessary drains, culverts, viaducts, crossings, sidings, bridges, turn-outs, watering-places, depots, equipments, furniture, and all other appurtenances of a first-class railroad, patents shall issue conveying the right and title to said land to the said company entitled thereto, on each side of the road, as far as the same is completed, and coterminous with said completed section, not exceeding the amount aforesaid, and patents shall in like manner issue as each twenty miles of said road is completed: *Provided, however*, That no patents shall issue for any of said lands unless there shall be presented to the Secretary of the Interior a statement, verified on oath or affirmation by the president of said company, and certified by the Governor of the State of Wisconsin, that such twenty miles have been completed in the manner required by this act, and setting forth with certainty the points where such twenty miles begin and where the same end; which oath shall be taken before a judge of a court of record of the United States.

Sec. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the said lands hereby granted shall, when patented as provided in section seven of this act, be subject to the disposal of the companies respectively entitled thereto, for the purposes aforesaid, and no other, and the said railroads be and shall remain public highways for the use of the Government of the United States, free from all toll or other charge, for the transportation of any property or troops of the United States.

Sec. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That if said road mentioned in the third section aforesaid is not completed within ten years from the time of the passage of this act, as provided herein, no further patents shall be issued to said company for said lands, and no further sale shall be made, and the lands unsold shall revert to the United States.

Approved, May 5, 1864.

[PUBLIC—No. 66.]

AN ACT to amend "An act to incorporate the inhabitants of the city of Washington," passed May fifteen, eighteen hundred and twenty.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first paragraph of section eight of "An act to incorporate the inhabitants of the city of Washington," passed May fifteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, be amended so as to read as follows: That the said corporation shall have full power and authority to lay taxes on particular wards, parts, or sections of the city, for their particular local improvements, and to cause the curbstones to be set, the foot and carriage ways to be graded and paved, or so much thereof as they may deem best, and the necessary sewerage and drainage facilities to be introduced under and upon the whole or any portion of any avenue, street, or alley, and also to cause the same to be suitably paved and repaired, and to be at all times properly cleaned and watered, and also to cause lamps to be erected therein, and to light the same, and to pay the cost thereof out of the funds of the ward in which such improvement shall be made; this provision not to be construed as repealing, but being intended as auxilliary to the power they already possess to make local improvements on the application of the owners of property benefitted thereby.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That immediately upon the approval of this act the said Corporation shall designate some proper officer thereof whose duty it shall be to see that the provisions of this act are properly executed, and that the principal avenues and streets of the said city are so cleaned and watered as to be at all times reasonably clean and free from dust; and also to keep the pavements and sidewalks upon said avenues and streets at all times in suitable and proper repair, and it shall further be the duty of the said Corporation to take such measures as they shall deem wise to promote some uniform and general system of drainage for said city.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That in all cases in which the streets, avenues, or alleys of the said city pass through or by any of the property of the United States, the Commissioner of the Public Buildings shall pay to the duly authorized officer of the Corporation the just proportion of the expense incurred in improving such avenue, street, or alley, which the said property bears to the whole cost thereof, to be ascertained in the same manner as the same is apportioned among the individual proprietors of the property improved thereby.

Approved, May 5, 1864.

[PUBLIC—No. 67.]

AN ACT to regulate the admeasurement of tonnage of ships and vessels of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every ship or vessel built within the United States, or that may be owned by a citizen or citizens thereof, on or after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, shall be measured and registered in the manner hereinafter provided; also every ship or vessel that is now owned by a citizen or citizens of the United States shall be remeasured and reregistered upon her arrival after said day at a port of entry in the United States, and prior to her departure therefrom, in the same manner as hereinafter described: *Provided*, That any ship or vessel built within the United States after the passage of this act may be measured and registered in the manner herein provided.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the register of every vessel shall express her length and breadth, together with her depth, and the height under the third or spar deck, which shall be ascertained in the following manner: The tonnage deck, in vessels having three or more decks to the hull, shall be the second deck from below; in all other cases the upper deck of the hull is to be the tonnage deck. The length from the forepart of the outer planking, on the side of the stem, to the afterpart of the main sternpost of screw steamers, and to the afterpart of the rudderpost of all other vessels measured on the top of the tonnage deck, shall be accounted the vessel's length. The breadth of the broadest part on the outside of the vessel shall be accounted the vessel's breadth of beam. A measure from the under side of tonnage deck plank, amidships, to the ceiling of the hold (average thickness) shall be accounted the depth of hold. If the vessel has a third deck, then the height from the top of the tonnage deck plank to the under side of the upper deck plank shall be accounted as the height under the spar deck. All measurement to be taken in feet and fractions of feet; and all fractions of feet shall be expressed in decimals.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the register tonnage of a vessel shall be her entire internal cubical capacity in tons of one hundred cubic feet each, to be ascertained as follows: Measure the length of the vessel in a straight line along the upper side of the tonnage deck, from the inside of the inner plank, (average thickness,) at the side of the stem to the inside of the plank on the stern timbers, (average thickness,) deducting from this length what is due to the rake of the bow in the thickness of the deck, and what is due to the rake of the stern-timber in the thickness of the deck, and also what is due to the rake of the stern-timber in one-third of the round of the beam; divide the length so taken into the number of equal parts required by the following table, according to the class in such table to which the vessel belongs:

TABLE OF CLASSES.

Class 1.—Vessels of which the tonnage length according to the above measurement is fifty feet or under, into six equal parts.

Class 2.—Vessels of which the tonnage length according to the above measurement is above fifty feet, and not exceeding one hundred feet long, into eight equal parts.

Class 3.—Vessels of which the tonnage length according to the above measurement is above one hundred feet long, and not exceeding one hundred and fifty feet long, into ten equal parts.

Class 4.—Vessels of which the tonnage length according to the above measurement is above one hundred and fifty feet, and not exceeding two hundred feet long, into twelve equal parts.

Class 5—Vessels of which the tonnage length according to the above measurement is above two hundred feet, and not exceeding two hundred and fifty feet long, into fourteen equal parts.

Class 6—Vessels of which the tonnage length according to the above measurement is above two hundred and fifty feet long, into sixteen equal parts.

Then, the hold being sufficiently cleared to admit of the required depths and breadths being properly taken, find the transverse area of such vessel at each point of division of the length as follows:

Measure the depth at each point of division from a point at a distance of one-third of the round of the beam below such deck, or, in case of a break, below a line stretched in continuation thereof, to the upper side of the floor timber, at the inside of the limber strake, after deducting the average thickness of the ceiling which is between the bilge planks and limber strake; then, if the depth at the midship division of the length do not exceed sixteen feet, divide each depth into four equal parts; then measure the inside horizontal breadth, at each of the three points of division, and also