THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN

PUBLISHED DAILY.

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THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN

PUBLISHED DAILY.

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN

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Single copies, 5 cents.

THE WEEKLY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN

is published every Friday morning: One copy one year $2.00; Three copies one year, $5.00; Ten copies one year, $15.00.

The Official Advertisements of all the Executive Departments of the Government are Published in this Paper by Authority of THE PRESIDENT.

PATENT NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, July 3, 1866.

On the petition of Lorenzo L. Langstroth, of Oxford, Ohio, praying for the extension of a patent granted to him on the 5th day of October, 1852, and reissued on the 20th of May, 1853, for an improvement in "Bee Hives," for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 5th day of October, 1866.

It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on MONDAY, the 17th day of September, 1866, at 12 o'clock m.; and all persons are notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition ought not to be granted.

Persons opposing the extension are required to file in the Patent Office their objections, specially set forth in writing, at least twenty days before the day of hearing; all testimony filed by either party, to be used at the said hearing, must be taken and transmitted in accordance with the rules of the office, which will be furnished on application.

Depositions and other papers, relied upon as testimony, must be filed in the office twenty days before the day of hearing; the arguments, if any, within ten days after filing the testimony.

Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the REPUBLICAN and the Intelligencer, Washington, D. C., and in the Commercial, Cincinnati, Ohio, once a week for three successive weeks; the first of said publications to be at least sixty days previous to the day of hearing.

T. C. THEAKER,
Commissioner of Patents.

P. S. Editors of the above papers will please copy, and send their bills to the Patent Office, with a paper containing this notice. jy6-law3w

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, July 9, 1866.

On the petition of Olden Nichols, of West Roxbury, Massachusetts, praying for the extension of a patent granted to him October 12, 1852, for an improvement in "Grinding Mills," for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 12th day of October, 1866;

It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on MONDAY, the 24th day of September next, at 12 o'clock m.; and all persons are notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition ought not to be granted.

Persons opposing the extension are required to file in the Patent Office their objections, specially set forth in writing, at least twenty days before the day of hearing; all testimony filed by either party, to be used at the said hearing, must be taken and transmitted in accordance with the rules of the office, which will be furnished on application.

Depositions and other papers, relied upon as testimony, must be filed in the office twenty days before the day of hearing; the arguments, if any, within ten days after filing the testimony.

Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the REPUBLICAN and the Intelligencer, Washington, D. C., and in the Journal, Boston, Massachusetts, once a week for three successive weeks; the first of said publications to be at least sixty days previous to the day of hearing.

THOMAS HARLAND,
Acting Commissioner of Patents.

P. S.—Editors of the above papers will please copy, and send their bills to the Patent Office with a paper containing this notice. jy11-law3w

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, July 11, 1866.

On the petition of Albert Gardner, for himself and as administrator of William L. Hunter, of Cincinnati, Ohio, praying for the extension of a patent granted to the said Gardner as said administrator and to himself October 28, 1852, for an improvement in "Pianos," for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 28th day of October, 1866,

It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on MONDAY, the 6th day of October next, at 12 o'clock, m.; and all persons are notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition ought not to be granted.

Persons opposing the extension are required to file in the Patent Office their objections, specially set forth in writing, at least twenty days before the day of hearing; all testimony filed by either party, to be used at the said hearing, must be taken and transmitted in accordance with the rules of the office, which will be furnished on application.

Depositions and other papers, relied upon as testimony, must be filed in the office twenty days before the day of hearing; the arguments, if any, within ten days after filing the testimony.

Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the REPUBLICAN and the Intelligencer, Washington, D. C., and in the Commercial, Cincinnati, Ohio, once a week for three successive weeks; the first of said publications to be at least sixty days previous to the day of hearing.

T. C. THEAKER,
Commissioner of Patents.

P. S. Editors of the above papers will please copy, and send their bills to the Patent Office with a paper containing this notice. jy16-law3w

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, July 11, 1866.

On the petition of Linus Yale, jr., of New York N. Y., praying for the extension of a patent granted to him on the 10th day of October, 1852, for an improvement in "Burglar-proof Plates for Door, Safe, Walls, Vaults, etc.," for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 10th day of October, 1866;

It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on MONDAY, the 1st day of October next, at 12 o'clock m.; and all persons are notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition ought not to be granted.

Persons opposing the extension are required to file in the Patent Office their objections, specially set forth in writing, at least twenty days before the day of hearing; all testimony filed by either party, to be used at the said hearing, must be taken and transmitted in accordance with the rules of the office, which will be furnished on application.

Depositions and other papers, relied upon as testimony, must be filed in the office twenty days before the day of hearing; the arguments, if any, within ten days after filing the testimony.

Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the REPUBLICAN, and the Intelligencer, Washington, D. C., and in the Springfield Republican, Massachusetts, once a week for three successive weeks; the first of said publications to be at least sixty days previous to the day of hearing.

T. C. THEAKER,
Commissioner of Patents.

P. S.—Editors of the above papers will please copy, and send their bills to the Patent Office with a paper containing this notice. jy9-law3w

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

WATER REGISTRAR'S OFFICE,
CITY HALL, July 25, 1866.

Owners of property for which water tax is due to the Corporation of Washington which lie besides all property within the city limits which touches on any avenue, street or alley in which a main water-pipe is laid) are hereby reminded that the privilege of deduction of six per cent. from the amount of the tax ceases on and after the last day of the present month.

jy26-6t RANDOLPH COYLE, W. R.

National Union Convention.

A National Union Convention, of at least two delegates from each congressional district of all the States, two from each Territory, two from the District of Columbia, and four delegates at large from each State, will be held at the city of Philadelphia, on the second Tuesday (14th) of August next.

Such delegates will be chosen by the electors of the several States who sustain the Administration in maintaining unbroken the union of the States under the Constitution which our fathers established, and who agree in the following propositions, viz:

The union of the States is, in every sense, indissoluble, and is perpetual; and the Constitution of the United States, and the laws passed by Congress in pursuance thereof, supreme and constant, and universal in their obligation;

The rights, the dignity, and the equality of the States in the Union, including the right of representation in Congress, are solemnly guaranteed by that Constitution, to save which from overthrow so much blood and treasure were expended in the late civil war;

There is no right, anywhere, to dissolve the Union, or to separate States from the Union, either by voluntary withdrawal, by force of arms, or by congressional action; neither by the secession of the States, nor by the exclusion of their loyal and qualified representatives, nor by the national Government in any other form;

Slavery is abolished, and neither can, nor ought to be, re-established in any State or Territory within our jurisdiction;

Each State has the undoubted right to prescribe the qualifications of its own electors, and no external power rightfully can, or ought to, dictate, control, or influence the free and voluntary action of the States in the exercise of that right;

The maintenance inviolate of the rights of the States, and especially of the right of each State to order and control its own domestic concerns, according to its own judgment exclusively, subject only to the Constitution of the United States, is essential to that balance of power on which the perfection and endurance of our political fabric depend, and the overthrow of that system by the usurpation and centralization of power in Congress would be a revolution, dangerous to republican government and destructive of liberty;

Each House of Congress is made, by the Constitution, the sole judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its members; but the exclusion of loyal Senators and Representatives, properly chosen and qualified, under the Constitution and laws, is unjust and revolutionary;

Every patriot should frown upon all these acts and proceedings everywhere, which can serve no other purpose than to rekindle the animosities of war, and the effect of which upon our moral, social and material interests at home, and upon our standing abroad, differing only in degree, is injurious like war itself;

The purpose of the war having been to preserve the Union and the Constitution by putting down the rebellion, and the rebellion having been suppressed, all resistance to the authority of the General Government being at an end, and the war having ceased, war measures should also cease, and should be followed by measures of peaceful administration, so that union, harmony and concord may be encouraged, and industry, commerce, and the arts of peace revived and promoted; and the early restoration of all the States to the exercise of their constitutional powers in the National Government is indispensably necessary to the strength and the defence of the Republic, and to the maintenance of the public credit;

All such electors in the thirty-six States and nine Territories of the United States, and in the District of Columbia, who in a spirit of patriotism and love for the Union, can rise above personal and sectional considerations, and who desire to see a truly National Union Convention, which shall represent all the States and Territories of the Union, assemble, as friends and brothers, under the national flag, to hold counsel together upon the state of the Union, and to take measures to avert possible danger from the same, are speedily requested to take part in the choice of such delegates.

But no delegate will take a seat in such Convention who does not loyally accept the national situation and cordially endorse the principles above set forth, and who is not attached, in true allegiance, to the Constitution, the Union, and the Government of the United States.

A. W. RANDALL, Pres't.

J. R. DOOLITTLE,
O. H. BROWNING,
EDGAR COWAN,
CHARLES KNAP,
SAMUEL FOWLER,
Executive Com. Nat. Union Club.

We recommend the holding of the above Convention, and endorse the call therefor.

DANIEL S. NORTON,
J. W. NESMITH,
JAMES DIXON,
T. A. HENDRICKS.

WASHINGTON, June 25, 1866

ANNOUNCEMENT.

LINCOLN AND THE OVERTHROW OF SLAVERY.

We propose to publish, early in the Fall of 1866,

THE HISTORY OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN
AND
THE OVERTHROW OF SLAVERY,
BY HON. ISAAC N. ARNOLD,
(Late Member of Congress from Illinois.)

Mr. Arnold was a friend and associate of Mr. Lincoln at the bar, a member of Congress during his entire administration, and from his arrival at the Capital to the day of his assassination was upon terms of confidential friendship with him.

The work was commenced nearly a year before the death of Mr. Lincoln, and with his approval. The author has aimed to give a full history of the life and administration of Mr. Lincoln and the overthrow of slavery. He commences with a sketch of the history of slavery from 1787 to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, describing the conflict between Freedom and Slavery down to 1860 and giving the origin, rise and growth of anti-slavery. He gives a history of the life of Mr. Lincoln, the hardships of his early years, his education, his career in the Illinois Legislature, at the bar, on the circuit, in Congress, on the stump, the Lincoln and Douglas debate, and his election to the Presidency.

Then follows a history of his administration and of the various steps, executive, legislative and military, which resulted in the overthrow of slavery and the slaveholders' rebellion; and the passage by Congress, and the adoption by the States, of the constitutional amendment abolishing and prohibiting slavery forever. Sketches of the great debates in Congress of prominent Senators and Members, and of the leading men in the Cabinet and at the head of the armies, with a general narration of the important military movements, will be given.

The aim of the author has been to give a truthful history of the great drama of the rebellion, with Lincoln as the leading character, and to describe him as he was from youth until he became the emancipator of a race, the restorer of national unity, and the saviour of his country.

The work will be a large octavo of not less than 600 pages, and will be sold by subscription.

CLARKE & CO., Publishers,
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EDWARD LYCETT,
BOOK-BINDER AND PAPER-RULER,
No. 371 Pennsylvania avenue, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, south side.
Books elegantly or plainly bound. Periodicals and Newspapers carefully stitched in

[OFFICIAL.]

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES,

Passed at the First Session of the Thirty-Ninth Congress.

[PUBLIC—No. 111.]
[Continued.]

SEC. 41. *And be it further enacted*, That any spirits or other merchandise may be removed from bonded warehouse, for the purpose of being exported, upon the order of the superintendent of exports for the port whence the spirits are to be exported; and such order shall state the port to which such spirits are to be shipped, and the name of the vessel; and also the number of proof gallons, and the marks of the packages or casks; and such spirits or other merchandise shall be branded "U. S. bonded warehouse for export," and shall be put on board of the vessel in or by which they are to be exported, by an officer under direction of the superintendent of exports, and placed under the supervision of an officer of the customs, after a bond with good and sufficient sureties shall have been given in such form and containing such conditions as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may prescribe. And such bond shall be cancelled upon the presentation of the proper certificate that said spirits have been landed at the port named in said bond, or at any other port without the jurisdiction of the United States, or upon satisfactory proof that after shipment the spirits have been lost. And at any port where there shall be no superintendent of exports, all the duties and services required of superintendents of exports and drawback shall devolve upon and be performed by the collector of internal revenue designated to have charge of exportations.

SEC. 42. *And be it further enacted*, That any person or persons who shall execute or sign any false or fraudulent bond, permit, entry, or other document, required by law or regulations; or who shall fraudulently procure the same to be executed; or who shall connive at the execution thereof, by which the payment of any internal revenue tax shall be evaded, or attempted to be evaded, or which shall be executed, or purport to be executed, for the purpose of placing in, or withdrawing from, any bonded warehouse any spirits or other merchandise for any purpose whatever, or which shall in any way be used or attempted to be used in fraud of the internal revenue laws and regulations, on conviction thereof, shall forfeit all property in such spirits or other merchandise to which such instrument relates, or purports to relate, and shall be imprisoned for a term not less than one nore more than five years, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 43. *And be it further enacted*, That any person owning any distilled spirits intended for sale, manufactured prior to the time when this act takes effect, exceeding fifty gallons altogether, shall notify in writing the collector of the district wherein such spirits may be stored, held, or owned, within sixty days thereafter, to gauge and prove the same; and upon the receipt of said notice the collector shall cause said spirits to be gauged and proved, and the casks or packages containing the same to be marked by the inspector in the following manner:

Manufactured prior to
————, 186–.
————, Inspector,
—— District.
Inspected ——, 186–.

And no spirits so manufactured, held, or owned, shall be gauged, proved, or marked in any cistern or other stationary vessel, but shall be gauged, proved, and marked only in barrels, casks, or packages in which the same shall have been placed; and the quantity held in leach-tubs shall be estimated by the inspector, and when drawn off into packages, shall be gauged and marked as herein provided. Upon the receipt of the return the collector shall immediately forward to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue a copy thereof; and any person holding or owning such spirits, and refusing or neglecting to notify the collector, as in this section provided, shall forfeit the same and pay the sum of five hundred dollars, to be collected in the manner provided by law for the collection of other penalties. No distilled spirits on which the tax has been paid shall be stored or allowed to remain on any distillery premises, under the penalty of a forfeiture of all spirits so found. And all spirits, after being removed from the original package in which they were inspected and gauged into other packages for purposes of rectification, redistillation or change of proof, shall again be inspected and gauged and properly branded; and the absence of an inspector's brand shall be taken and held as sufficient cause or evidence upon which any spirits so found may be forfeited. And any person who shall change the character of any spirits, either by rectification, mixing, or otherwise, after they have been duly inspected and marked, as hereinbefore provided, and place the same in other packages for consumption or sale without first stamping or branding upon such package, in such manner as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may prescribe, the word "Rectified," shall forfeit such spirits, and the same may be seized by the collector or deputy collector of the district where such spirits may be found, or by such other collector or deputy collector as may be specially authorized by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for that purpose. And any person who shall so brand any package containing spirits, knowing the taxes thereon have not been paid, shall forfeit such spirits, and shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be imprisoned for not more than two years, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 44. *And be it further enacted*, That all boilers, stills, or other vessels, tools, and implements, used in distilling or rectifying, and forfeited under any of the provisions of this act, and all condemned material, together with any engine or other machinery connected therewith, and all empty barrels, and all grain or other material suitable for distillation, shall, under the direction of the court in which the forfeiture is recovered, be sold at public auction, and the proceeds thereof, after deducting the expenses of sale, shall be disposed of according to law. And all spirits or spirituous liquors which may be forfeited under the provisions of this act, unless herein otherwise provided, shall be disposed of by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct. And the Commissioner of Internal Revenue is hereby authorized, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to exempt distillers of brandy from apples, peaches, or grapes exclusively, from such of the provisions of this act relating to the manufacture of spirits as in his judgment may seem expedient. And any word or words in any and all parts of this act, and of all acts to which this act is additional, indicating or referring to person or persons, shall be taken to include partnerships, firms, associations, bodies corporate or politic, or any other party whatsoever, when not otherwise designated, or manifestly incompatible with the intent thereof.

SEC. 45. *And be it further enacted*, That any person who shall remove any distilled spirits from the place where the same are distilled, otherwise than into a bonded warehouse as provided by law, shall be liable to a fine of double the amount of the tax imposed thereon, or to imprisonment for not less than three months. All distilled spirits so removed, and all distilled spirits found elsewhere than in a bonded warehouse, not having been removed from such warehouse according to law, and the tax imposed by law on the same not having been paid, shall be forfeited to the United States, or may, immediately upon discovery, be seized, and, after assessment of the tax thereon, may be sold by the collector for the tax and expenses of seizure and sale. And proceedings upon such seizure shall be according to existing provisions of law in relation to distraint, and in conformity with any regulations which shall be made by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. And the burden of proof shall be upon the claimant of said spirits to show that the requirements of law in regard to the same have been complied with. And any person who shall aid or abet in the removal of distilled spirits from any distillery otherwise than to a bonded warehouse as provided by law, or shall aid in the concealment of such spirits so removed, shall be liable, on conviction thereof, to a fine of not less than two hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, or to imprisonment for not less than three nor more than twelve months. And any person who shall remove, or shall aid or abet in the removal of any distilled spirits from any bonded warehouse, other than is allowed by law, shall be liable to a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, or to imprisonment for not less than three nor more than twelve months.

SEC. 46. *And be it further enacted*, That every brewer shall, before commencing or continuing business after this act takes effect, file with the assistant assessor of the assessment district in which he shall design to carry on his business, a notice in writing, stating therein the name of the person, company, corporation, or firm, and the names of the members of any such company or firm, together with the place or places of residence of such person or persons, and a description of the premises on which the brewery is situated, and of his or their title thereto, and the name or names of the owner or owners thereof; and also the whole quantity of malt liquors annually made and sold or removed from the brewery for two years next preceding the date of filing such notice.

SEC. 47. *And be it further enacted*, That every brewer shall execute a bond to the United States, to be approved by the collector of the district, in a sum equal to twice the amount of tax which, in the opinion of the assessor, said brewer will be liable to pay during any one month, which bond shall be renewed on the first day of May in each year, and shall be conditioned that he will pay, or cause to be paid, as herein provided, the tax required by law on all beer, lager beer, ale, porter, and other fermented liquors aforesaid made by him, or for him, before the same is sold or removed for consumption or sale, except as hereinafter provided; and that he will keep, or cause to be kept, a book in the manner and for the purposes hereinafter specified, which shall be open to inspection by the proper officers as by law required, and that he will in all respects faithfully comply, without fraud or evasion, with all requirements of law relating to the manufacture and sale of any malt liquors before mentioned: *Provided*, That no brewer shall be required to pay a special tax as a wholesale dealer, by reason of selling at wholesale, at a place other than his brewery, malt liquors manufactured by him.

SEC. 48. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be paid on all beer, lager beer, ale, porter, and other similar fermented liquors, by whatever name such liquors may be called, a tax of one dollar for every barrel containing not more than thirty-one gallons; and at a like rate for any other quantity or for any fractional part of a barrel which shall be brewed or manufactured and sold, or removed for consumption or sale, within the United States; which tax shall be paid by the owner, agent or superintendent of the brewery or premises in which such fermented liquors shall be made, in the manner and at the time hereinafter specified: *Provided*, That fractional parts of a barrel shall be halves, quarters, sixths, and eighths; and any fractional part of a barrel containing less than one-eighth shall be accounted one-eighth; more than one-eighth and not more than one-sixth, shall be accounted one-sixth; more than one-sixth and not more than one-quarter, shall be accounted one-quarter; more than one-quarter and not more than one-half, shall be accounted one-half; more than one-half and not more than one barrel, shall be accounted one barrel; and more than one barrel and not more than sixty-three gallons, shall be accounted two barrels, or a hogshead.

SEC. 49. *And be it further enacted*, That every person owning or occupying any brewery or premises used, or intended to be used, for the purpose of brewing or making such fermented liquors, or who shall have such premises under his control or superintendence as agent for the owner or occupant, or shall have in his possession or custody any brewing materials, utensils, or apparatus, used or intended to be used on said premises in the manufacture of beer, lager beer, ale, porter, or other similar fermented liquors, either as owner, agent, or superintendent, shall, from day to day, enter or cause to be entered, in a book to be kept by him for that purpose, the kind of such fermented liquors, the description of packages, and number of barrels and fractional parts of barrels of fermented liquors made, and also the quantity sold or removed for consumption or sale, and shall also, from day to day, enter or cause to be entered, in a separate book to be kept by him for that purpose, an [an] account of all material by him purchased for the purpose of producing such fermented liquors, including grain and malt; and shall render to said assessor or assistant assessor, on or before the tenth day of each month, a true statement in writing, taken from his books, of the whole quantity or number of barrels and fractional parts of barrels of fermented liquors brewed and sold, or removed for consumption or sale, during the preceding month; and shall verify, or cause to be verified, the said statement, and the facts therein set forth, by oath or affirmation to be taken before the assessor or assistant assessor of the district, according to the form required by law, and shall immediately forward to the collector of the district a duplicate of said statement, duly certified by the assessor or assistant assessor. And said books shall be open at all times for the inspection of any assessor or assistant assessor, collector, deputy collector, inspector, or revenue agent, who may take memorandums and transcripts therefrom.

SEC. 50. *And be it further enacted*, That the entries made in such books shall, on or before the tenth day of each month, be verified by the oath or affirmation of the person or persons by whom such entries shall have been made, which oath or affirmation shall be written in the book at the end of such entries, and be certified by the officer administering the same, and shall be in form as follows: "I do swear (or affirm) that the foregoing entries were made by me, and that they state truly, according to the best of my knowledge and belief, the whole quantity of fermented liquors brewed, the quantity sold, and the quantity removed from the brewery owned by ——, in the county of ——. And further, that I have no knowledge of any matter or thing, required by law to be stated in said entries, which has been omitted therefrom." And the owner, agent, or superintendent aforesaid, shall also, in case the original entries made in his books shall not have been made by himself, subjoin thereto the following oath or affirmation, to be taken in manner as aforesaid: "I do swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the foregoing entries fully set forth all the matters therein required by law, and that the same are just and true, and that I have taken all the means in my power to make them so."

SEC. 51. *And be it further enacted*, That the owner, agent, or superintendent of any brewery, vessels, or utensils used in making fermented liquors, who shall evade or attempt to evade the payment of the tax thereon, or fraudulently neglect or refuse to make true and exact entry and report of the same in the manner by law required, or to do or cause to be done any of the things by law required to be done by him as aforesaid, or who shall intentionally make false entry in said book or in said statement, or knowingly allow or procure the same to be done, shall forfeit, for every such offence, all the liquors made by him or for him, and all the vessels, utensils, and apparatus used in making the same, and be liable to a penalty of not less than five hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, to be recovered with costs of suit, and shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be imprisoned for a term not exceeding one year. And any brewer who shall neglect to keep the books, or refuse to furnish the account and duplicate thereof as provided by law, or who shall refuse to permit the proper officer to examine the books in the manner provided, shall, for every such refusal or neglect, forfeit and pay the sum of three hundred dollars.

SEC. 52. *And be it further enacted*, That the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall cause to be prepared, for the payment of the tax aforesaid, suitable stamps denoting the amount of tax required to be paid on the hogshead, barrels, and halves, quarters, sixths, and eighths of a barrel of such fermented liquors, and shall furnish the same to the collectors of internal revenue, who shall each be required to keep on hand, at all times, a supply equal in amount to two months' sales thereof, if there shall be any brewery or brewery warehouse in his district, and the same shall be sold by such collectors only to the brewers of their districts, respectively; and such collectors shall keep an account of the number and values of the stamps sold by them to each of such brewers, respectively; and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall allow upon all sales of such stamps to any brewer, and by him used in his business, a *deduction* [deduction] of seven and one-half per centum. And the amount paid into the treasury by any collector on account of the sale of such stamps to brewers shall be included in estimating the commissions of such collector and of the assessor of the same district.

SEC. 53. *And be it further enacted*, That every brewer shall obtain, from the collector of the district in which his brewery or brewery warehouse may be situated, and not otherwise, unless said collector shall fail to furnish the same upon application to him, the proper stamp or stamps, and shall affix upon the spigot-hole or tap (of which there shall be but one) of each and every hogshead, barrel, keg, or other receptacle, in which any fermented liquor shall be contained, when sold or removed from such brewery or warehouse, a stamp denoting the amount of the tax required upon such fermented liquor, in such a way that the said stamp or stamps will be destroyed upon the withdrawal of the liquor from such hogshead, barrel, keg, or other vessel, or upon the introduction of a faucet or other instrument for that purpose; and shall also, at the time of affixing such stamp or stamps as aforesaid, cancel the same by writing or imprinting thereon the name of the person, firm, or corporation by whom such liquor may have been made, or the initial letters thereof, and the date when cancelled. Every brewer who shall refuse or neglect to affix and cancel the stamp or stamps required by law in the manner aforesaid, or who shall affix a false or fraudulent stamp thereto, or knowingly permit the same to be done, shall be liable to pay a penalty of one hundred dollars for each barrel or package on which such omission or fraud occurs, and shall be liable to imprisonment for not more than one year.

SEC. 54. *And be it further enacted*, That any brewer, carman, agent for transportation, or other person, who shall sell, remove, receive, or purchase, or in any way aid in the sale, removal, receipt, or purchase of any fermented liquor contained in any hogshead, barrel, keg, or other vessel from any brewery or brewery warehouse, upon which the stamp required by law shall not have been affixed, or on which a false or fraudulent stamp is affixed, with knowledge that it is such, or on which a stamp once cancelled is used a second time; and any retail dealer or other person, who shall withdraw or aid in the withdrawal of any fermented liquor from any hogshead, barrel, keg, or other vessel containing the same, without destroying or defacing the stamp affixed upon the same, or shall withdraw or aid in the withdrawal of any fermented liquor from any hogshead, barrel, keg, or other vessel, upon which the proper stamp shall not have been affixed, or on which a false or fraudulent stamp is affixed, shall be liable to a fine of one hundred dollars, and to imprisonment not more than one year. Every person who shall make, sell, or use any false or counterfeit stamp or die for printing or making stamps which shall be in imitation of or purport to be a lawful stamp or die of the kind before mentioned, or who shall procure the same to be done, shall be imprisoned for not less than one nor more than five years: *Provided*, That every brewer, who sells fermented liquor at retail at the brewery or other place where the same is made, shall affix and cancel the proper stamp or stamps upon the hogsheads, barrels, kegs, or other vessels in which the same is contained, and shall keep an account of the quantity so sold by him, and of the number and size of the hogsheads, barrels, kegs, or other vessels in which the same may have been contained, and shall make a report thereof, verified by oath, monthly to the assessor, and forward a duplicate of same to the collector of the district: *And provided further*, That brewers may remove malt liquors of their own manufacture from their breweries or other places of manufacture to a warehouse or other place of storage occupied by them within the same district in quantities of not less than six barrels in one vessel without affixing the proper stamp or stamps, but shall affix the stamp upon such liquor sold or removed from such place or other place of storage by the manufacturer of any such liquor, or by brewers the same in one case or package, and owns, occupies, or hires such place or warehouse for the storage of such ale or porter in another collection district, he may, without affixing the stamps on the casks at the brewery, as herein provided for, remove or transport, or cause to be removed or transported, said ale or porter, in quantities not less than one hundred barrels at a time, under a permit from the collector of the district wherein said ale or porter is manufactured, to said depot or warehouse, but to no other place, under such rules and regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may prescribe, and thereafter the manufacturer of the ale or porter so removed shall stamp the same when it leaves such depot or warehouse, in the same manner and under the same penalties and liabilities as when stamped at the brewery as herein provided; and the collector of the district in which such depot or warehouse is situated shall furnish the manufacturer with the stamps for stamping the same, as if the said ale or porter had been manufactured in his district: *And provided further*, That where fermented liquor has become sour or damaged, so as to be incapable of use as such, brewers may sell the same for manufacturing purposes, and may remove the same to places where it may be used for such purposes, in casks, or other vessels, unlike those ordinarily used for fermented liquors, containing respectively not less than one barrel each, and having the nature of their contents marked upon them, without affixing thereon the stamp or stamps required.

SEC. 55. *And be it further enacted*, That every brewer shall mark or cause to be marked, in such manner as shall be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, upon every hogshead, barrel, keg, or other vessel containing the fermented liquor made by him, before it is sold or removed from the brewery, or brewery warehouse, or other place of manufacture, the name of the person, firm, or corporation by whom such liquor was manufactured, and the place where the same shall have been made; and any person other than the owner thereof, or his agent, who shall intentionally remove or deface such mark therefrom, shall be liable to a penalty of fifty dollars for each cask from which the mark is so removed or defaced.

SEC. 56. *And be it further enacted*, That every person, other than the purchaser or owner of any fermented liquor, or person acting on his behalf, or as his agent, who shall intentionally remove or deface the stamp affixed upon the hogshead, barrel, keg, or other vessel, in which the same may be contained, shall be liable to a fine of fifty dollars for each such vessel from which the stamp is so removed or defaced, and to render compensation to such purchaser or owner for all damages sustained by him therefrom.

SEC. 57. *And be it further enacted*, That the ownership or possession by any person of any fermented liquor after its sale or removal from brewery or warehouse, or other place where it was made, upon which the tax required shall not have been paid, shall render the same liable to seizure wherever found, and to forfeiture; and that the want of the proper stamp or stamps upon any hogshead, barrel, keg, or other vessel in which fermented liquor may be contained after its sale or removal from the brewery where the same was made, or warehouse as aforesaid, shall be notice to all persons that the tax has not been paid thereon, and shall be prima facie evidence of the non-payment thereof.

SEC. 58. *And be it further enacted*, That every person who shall withdraw any fermented liquor from any hogshead, barrel, keg, or other vessel upon which the proper stamp or stamps shall not have been affixed, for the purpose of bottling the same, or who shall carry on, or attempt to carry on, the business of bottling fermented liquor in any brewery or other place in which fermented liquor is made, or upon any premises having communication with such brewery or any warehouse, shall be liable to a fine of five hundred dollars, and the property used in such bottling or business shall be liable to forfeiture.

SEC. 59. *And be it further enacted*, That any inspector or revenue agent who shall hereafter become interested, directly or indirectly, in the manufacture of tobacco, snuff, or cigars, and any assessor, collector, inspector, or revenue agent, who shall hereafter become interested, directly or indirectly, in the production, by distillation, or by other process, of spirits, ale, or beer, or other fermented liquors, shall, on conviction before any court of the United States of competent jurisdiction, pay a penalty not less than five hundred dollars, nor more than five thousand dollars, in the discretion of the court. And any such officer interested as aforesaid in any such manufacture at the time this act takes effect, who shall fail to divest himself of such interest within sixty days thereafter, shall be held and declared to have become so interested after this act takes effect.

SEC. 60. *And be it further enacted*, That every internal revenue officer, whose payment, charges, salary, or compensation shall be composed, either wholly or in part, of fees, commissions, allowances, or rewards, from whatever source derived, shall be required to render to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, under regulations to be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, a statement under oath setting forth the entire amount of such fees, commissions, emoluments or rewards of whatever nature, or from whatever source received, during the time for which said statement is rendered; and any false statement knowingly and wilfully rendered under the requirements of this section, or regulations established in accordance therewith, shall be deemed wilful perjury, and punished on conviction thereof, as provided in section forty-two of the act of June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, to which this act is an amendment; and any neglect or omission to render such statement when required shall be punished on conviction thereof by a fine of not less than two hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 61. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of this act as changes the existing law relating to distilled spirits and fermented liquors shall take effect from and after the first day of September, eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

SEC. 62. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person or persons shall, directly or indirectly, promise, offer, or give, or cause or procure to be promised, offered, or given, any money, goods, right in action, bribe, present, or reward, or any promise, contract, undertaking, obligation, or security for the payment or delivery of any money, goods, right in action, bribe, present, or reward, or any other valuable thing whatever to any officer of the United States, or person holding any place of trust or profit, or discharging any official function under, or in connexion with, any department of the government of the United States, after the passage of this act, with intent to influence his decision or action on any question, matter, cause, or thing which may then be pending, or may by law be brought before him in his official capacity, or in his place of trust or profit, or with intent to influence any such officer or person to commit, or aid or abet in committing, any fraud on the revenue of the United States, or to connive at or collude in, or to allow or permit, or make opportunity for the commission of any such fraud, and shall be thereof convicted, such person or persons so offering, promising, or giving, or causing, or procuring to be promised, offered, or given any such money, goods, right in action, bribe, present, or reward, or any promise, contract, undertaking, obligation, or security for the payment or delivery of any money, goods, right in action, bribe, present, or reward, or other valuable thing whatever, and the officer or person who shall in anywise accept or receive the same, or any part respectively, shall be liable to indictment in any court of the United States having jurisdiction, and shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not exceeding three times the amount so offered, promised, given, accepted, or received, and imprisoned not exceeding three years; and the person convicted of so accepting or receiving the same, or any part thereof, if an officer or person holding any such place of trust or profit, shall forfeit his office or place; and any person so convicted under this section shall forever be disqualified to hold any office of honor, trust, or profit under the United States.

[To be Continued.]

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 67.]

JOINT RESOLUTION amendatory of a joint resolution entitled "A resolution respecting bounties to colored soldiers, and the pensions, bounties, and allowances to their heirs," approved June fifteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the words "at the time of his enlistment," at the end of section one of the "resolution respecting bounties to colored soldiers, and the pensions, bounties, and allowances to their heirs," approved June fifteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, be, and the same are hereby, stricken out.

SEC. 2. *And be it further resolved*, That whenever application shall be made by any claimant for bounty under the provisions of the joint resolution aforesaid, by or through any agent or attorney, such agent or attorney shall hereafter be required to file with each claim his oath or affirmation that he has no interest whatever in said bounty beyond the fees for collection of the same, which are hereby fixed and established as follows, viz: for the preparation and prosecution of claims for, and the collection and remittance of, all sums not exceeding fifty dollars, the sum of five dollars; for all sums exceeding fifty and less than one hundred dollars, the sum of seven dollars and fifty cents; and for all sums exceeding one hundred dollars, the sum of ten dollars; and said fees shall include all expenses incident to the collection of said claims, except the expense of the necessary affidavits and notarial or other acknowledgments, which shall be defrayed by the claimant; and any agent or attorney who shall charge, directly or indirectly, in any case, a greater sum for his services in preparing and prosecuting said claims and collecting and remitting the amount due, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction, be punished by fine not exceeding three thousand nor less than one thousand dollars, and shall be forever excluded from prosecuting military or naval claims against the government.

SEC. 3. *And be it further resolved*, That in case the payments shall be made in the form of a check, order, or draft upon any paymaster, national bank, or government depository, it shall be necessary for the claimant to establish, by the affidavits of two credible witnesses, that he is the identical person named therein; but in no case shall such checks, orders, or drafts be made negotiable until after such identification.

SEC. 4. *And be it further resolved*, That it shall not be lawful for any soldier to transfer, assign, barter, or sell his discharge, for the purpose of transferring, assigning, bartering, or selling any interest in any bounty under the provisions of said resol