For expenses to be incurred in taking the eighth census of the inhabitants of the United States, one million dollars.

For extension of the General Post-Office, seventy thousand dollars.

Botanic Garden.—For grading, draining, procuring manure, tools, fuel, and repairs, purchasing trees and shrubs for botanic garden, to be expended under the direction of the Library Committee of Congress, three thousand three hundred dollars.

For pay of horticulturist and assistants in the botanic garden and green-houses, to be expended under the direction of the Library Committee of Congress, five thousand one hundred and twenty-one dollars and fifty cents.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to supply such newly created offices as are entitled thereto by the act of 8th August, 1846, with full sets of the Statutes at Large, and to replace those once furnished to old officers, which have since been unavoidably lost or destroyed, one thousand dollars.

For completing the printing, binding, and publishing one thousand copies of the papers of James Madison, under the direction and control of the Joint Committee on the Library of Congress, two thousand dollars; and the said Committee are hereby authorized to contract for the printing and binding of the same with such person or persons as they may think proper to employ.

For the completion of the capitol in the Territory of New Mexico, sixty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of the money hereby appropriated shall be expended till detailed plans and estimates for the entire completion of the building for the public service for the sum hereby appropriated shall have been prepared, submitted, and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of thirty thousand dollars, heretofore appropriated by act of 3d March, 1859, for the purposes of repairs and incidental expenses to the light-house at Oswego and buildings connected therewith, and which remains unexpended, may be used and applied for repairing and securing and protecting the pier connected with the light-house at Oswego, New York, so as to prevent the destruction of said light-house and pier.

For converting the old senate chamber into a court room, the old court room into a law library, and for fitting up the rooms in connexion with them, for the use of the Supreme Court and its officers, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, The work can be finished for that sum, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Buildings and Grounds.

For the survey of the eastern boundary of California, in pursuance of a law passed during the present session of Congress for that purpose, fifty-five thousand dollars; and for the repair of the capitol building in Nebraska, five thousand dollars.

For the survey of the forty-sixty parallel of north latitude, so far as it constitutes a common boundary between Washington and Oregon Territory, four thousand five hundred dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to the Chickasaw Indians interest on one hundred thousand dollars, part of their national fund which was paid into the Treasury in January, 1857, on account of the redemption of that amount of the state stock of Ohio previously held by that department in trust for that fund, twenty-one thousand dollars.

For the purpose of paying existing liabilities, and to finish the maps and calculations of the survey of the Atrato route of the interoceanic canal, six thousand five hundred dollars.

For fitting up the rooms in the centre building of the Capitol, formerly occupied by the Senate committees on naval, military, and Indian affairs, for the use of the Court of Claims, under the superintendence of the Commissioner of Public Buildings, three thousand dollars.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the second second section of the act "making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government for the year ending the 30th June, 1859, shall be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That all existing laws creating an art commission be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the Commissioner of Patents is hereby authorized to pay those employed in the Patent-Office from April 1st, 1855, until April 1st, 1860, as examiners and assistant examiners of patents, at the rates fixed by law for these respectives grades: PROVIDED, That the same be paid out of the Patent-Office fund, and that the compensation thus paid shall not exceed that received by those duly enrolled as examiner and assistant examiners of patents for the same period.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the contract made with Gales and Seaton, under the nineteenth section of the "Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the year ending the 30th June, 1859," approved the 12th of June, 1858, for the publication of a continuation of the "American State Papers," be so modified as to require the publishers to defray all the expenses of selecting, compiling and arranging the documents proper to be included in that work; also the expenses of binding, and of all engraving on copper, steel and wood, and for lithographing, which may be considered necessary by the secretary of the Senate and clerk of the House of Representatives, together with the expenses of preparing full and proper indexes for each volume, and a general index of the whole work, including the volumes contained in the first series, and all other contingent or incidental expenses whatsoever attending such publication.—And, moreover, that the price to be allowed to the publishers for said work shall be fifteen per centum less per volume than the average price per volume paid for the first series of the same, printed under the act of March 2d, 1831. And the said volumes shall be delivered to the Secretary of the Interior as the same may be completed, who shall place three hundred copies in the Department of State for its use, and for exchange with foreign governments, and seven hundred copies in his own department for distribution to public libraries in the several States and Territories, and hold the residue of the copies in his custody, subject to the further order of Congress. And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to pay the publishers of the said work, at the rate per volume above mentioned, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, as the same may be delivered to the Secretary of the Interior, and on his certificate of delivery; and so much of the aforesaid nineteenth section of the act of June 12th, 1858, as is inconsistent with this act, be, and the same is, hereby repealed: PROVIDED, That the volumes shall not average less than one thousand pages: PROVIDED, FURTHER, That the whole amount expended in the publication of the volumes shall not exceed three hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is, hereby authorized and directed to settle and adjust the accounts of the contractor for the erection of the United States custom-house and post-office at San Francisco, California, and to pay to said contractor, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the amount that may be found to be justly due to him under the concracts made between said contractor and the proper officers of the government for erecting said building and, also, such sum as may be found due for furnishing the same.

Sec. 8. *And be it further enacted* That the District Attorney of the United States for the District of Columbia, under the direction of the President of the United States, shall ascertain the fair cash value of the real estate hereinafter mentioned; also, at what price the same can be purchased, and the condition of the titles, and report the result to congress at its next session, to wit: the following described squares and parts of squares in the city of Washington, namely: so much of square five hundred and seventy-five as is included within the following described lines: beginning on the west side of First Street, west, at a point sixty-seven feet north of the southeast corner of said square, and running thence south with the line of First Street west to the southeast corner of said square; thence with the line of Pennsylvania Avenue along the boundary of said square in said avenue one hundred and eighty feet; thence in a straight line to the point of begining; also so much of square five hundred and seventy-six as is included in the following described lines: beginning on the west side of First Street west, at a point sixty-seven feet south of the northeast corner of said square, and running thence north with the line of Forth Street west, to the northeast corner of said square; thence, with the line of Maryland Avenue along the boundary of said square on said avenue, one hundred and eighty feet; thence in a straight line to the point of beginning; also, the whole of squares six hundred and eighty-seven and six hundred and eighty-eight.

APPROVED, June 25, 1860.

CHAP. CCXV.—*An Act making further Appropriations for the Service of the Post-Office Department during the fiscal Year ending the 30th June, 1860.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated for the service of the Post-Office Department for the year ending 30th June, 1860, out of any moneys in the treasury arising from the revenues of said department, in conformity to the act of 2d of July, 1836:

For transportation of the mails, (inland,) seven million six hundred and ninety-four thousand and ten dollars: And the Post-Master General is hereby authorized and required to advertise for proposals, and contract with the lowest responsible bidder or bidders, for the transportation of the United States mail, in steamships, from Charleston, South Carolina, via Savannah, Georgia, to Key West, Florida, and back, twice a month, or oftener, from the 1st day of July, 1860, to the 30th June, 1864, inclusive, at such sum as he may think reasonable, not to exceed fifty thousand dollars per annum.

For compensation to postmasters, one million two hundred seventy-six thousand dollars.

For clerks in the offices of postmasters, four hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

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

For office furniture in the post-offices, four thousand dollars.

For advertising, seventy thousand dollars.

For mail bags, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars; and out of the same the Postmaster-General shall pay to the contractors for furnishing leather mail pouches, wrapping and printing paper, mail locks and keys, and stamps, interest, at the rate of six per cent. on all sums heretofore due said contractors, and which remained unpaid for want of funds, from the time said sums were due to the day when the principal sums were in fact paid.

For blanks, fifty thousand dollars.

For wrapping paper, twenty-six thousand dollars.

For mail locks, keys, and stamps seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For mail depredations and special agents, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous payments, two hundred thousand dollars.

For postage stamps and stamped envelopes, fifty thousand dollars.

For payments of balances due to foreign countries, three hundred thousand dollars.

For payments to letter-carriers, one hundred eighty-seven thousand and thirty-seven dollars.

SEC. 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the sum of three million one hundred and twenty-six thousand three hundred and twenty-four dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the revenue of the Post-Office Department for the year ending the 30th of June, 1860.

SEC. 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby directed to pay to E. K. Collins and his associates the sum of eighty thousand two hundred and eighty-two dollars and seventy-two cents, that being the remaining balance found due them upon their contract for transporting the United States mail between New York and Liverpool.

SEC. 4. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That whenever any contractor in the service of the Post-Offie Department shall at any time between the 3d day of March, 1859, and the 1st day of April, 1860, have failed to perform the service agreeable to the terms of his contract, and the rules and regulations of the Department, and the Postmaster-General shall be satisfied from the testimony before him that such failure was occasioned by the inability of the Department to make payment to such contractor for service performed under his contract, growing out of the defect of the appropriation bill for the support of the Department for the past year, then the said Postmaster-General shall have power by order to relieve and absolve such contractor from all the disabilities and pecuniary responsibilities which under the existing laws and regulations would attach to such failure.

APPROVED, June 25, 1860.

CHAPTER CCXIII.—*An Act to establish two Indian Agencies in Nebraska Territory, and one in the Territory of New Mexico.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, three additional agents for the Indian service, at an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars each; one for the Indians in the Territory of New Mexico, one for the "Ponca" tribe, and one for the "Pawnee" in the Territory of Nebraska.

APPROVED, June 25, 1860.

CHAP. CCXIV.—*An Act to grant to the Parish of Point Coupee, Louisiana, certain Tracts of Land in said Parish.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the tracts of land in the Parish of Point Coupee, Louisiana, which have been in ancient occupancy as the site of a church and court-house, and which are designated on the plats of the public surveys as sections twenty-three and twenty-four, south, of range ten, east, in the southeastern district, Louisiana, be, and the same are hereby, granted to the said Parish of Point Coupee, on the condition that the aforesaid section twenty-four, or the church site, shall be held by said parish for the use of the Catholic congregation now occupying it for public worship and as a burying-ground; but not to the prejudice of a valid adverse right, if such exist.

APPROVED, June 25, 1860.

RESOLUTIONS.

[No. 1.] *A Resolution giving the Consent of Congress to Captain William B. Shubrick to accept a Sword presented to him by Captain-General and President Urquiza of the Argentine Confederation.*

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress be granted to Captain William Branford Shubrick, flag-officer, late commanding in chief the squadron on the coast of Brazil and the Paraguay expedition, to accept a sword presented to him by his Excellency, Justo Jose de Urquiza, Captain-General and President of the Argentine Confederation, as a mark of his appreciation of the "distinguished character" of that officer—said sword having been worn by the President on the occasion of signing the new act of Confederation of the Argentine States.

APPROVED, February 24, 1860.

[No. 2.] *Joint Resolution making an Appropriation for transporting the Equestrian Statue of Washington.*

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of ten thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended by the Secretary of the Interior in transporting and placing Mills' Statue of Washington on the pedestal designated by the proper authorities, and in the ceremonies appropriate to the occasion.

APPROVED, February 24, 1860.

[No. 3.] *A Joint Resolution for the Relief of the Contractors of the Post-Office Department.*

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That the accruing revenues of the Post-Office Department be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, in part payment of contractors for carrying the mails, and of route agents, during the quarter ending thirty-first March, eighteen hundred and sixty, under the provisions of the act of July second, eighteen hundred and thirty-six.

APPROVED, March 28, 1860.

[No. 5.] *Joint Resolution establishing Macon, Georgia, a Port of Entry for the time being, for the Purposes therein specified, and for other Purposes.*

Whereas it is in contemplation, by the Cotton Planters' Convention of the State of Georgia, to institute and hold a fair in the month of December, in the city of Macon, in the State of Georgia; and whereas it is contemplated by a foreign association to exhibit their goods at such fair; and whereas Macon being neither a port of entry or delivery, articles imported for exhibition at said fair cannot, under existing laws, be exempted from duty, though exported again when withdrawn from exhibition: Therefore,

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Macon, Georgia, be, and is hereby, constituted a port of entry, so far and to such extent as to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury, at his discretion, to extend thereto all existing revenue laws prevailing at ports of entry, and applicable to bonded warehouses, to the bonding of imported goods, wares, and merchandise, and the exportation of the same: *Provided*, That the force and effect hereof shall appertain only to importations made for the purposes exclusively above recited, and for exportations of the same as having been exhibited, and at such time or times before, during, and after the said fair, as shall in the judgment of the Secretary of the Treasury, seem reasonable for the aforesaid purposes thereof.

APPROVED, April 6, 1860.

[No. 6.] A Resolution in Regard to the Medal from Japan.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of fifty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expenses of the envoys and suite constituting the Japanese embassy, expected to arrive in the United States. The same, or so much thereof as may be required, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State.

APPROVED, April 19, 1860.

[No. 7.] A Resolution to allow Credit to certain Disbursing Officers therein mentioned.

Whereas by the act of the thirtieth of August, "eighteen hundred and fifty-two, entitled "An act making appropriations for the improvement of certain harbors and rivers," the following appropriations (among others) were made, to wit: "For the improvement of the navigation of the Mississippi River, below the rapids, ninety thousand dollars; the Ohio, including repairs of the dam at Cumberland Island, ninety thousand dollars; the Missouri and Arkansas rivers, each forty thousand dollars; and for the construction and repair of snag-boats, dredge-boats, discharging scows, and machinery to be used on the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Arkansas, and other western rivers, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars;" and whereas, it also appears, that in carrying into effect the said provision of law the officers and agents of government intrusted therewith and with the application and disbursement of said appropriations, did apply and disburse part of the money appropriated as aforesaid for "the improvement of the navigation" of said rivers, for the construction or repairs of the said snag-boats, dredge-boats, discharging scows, or machinery, in aid of and in addition to the appropriation of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, made for this specific object, and which proved to be inadequate; in consequence whereof, and of this application to one object of money appropriated to another, the officers or agents are unable to settle their accounts, though prepared, as they allege, to show that said money has been expended in the service of the government, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the accounts of the said officers and agents who are chargeable as aforesaid for the disbursement of said appropriations, respectively, shall be settled at the treasury of the United States upon equitable principles, and all just credits allowed for the building or repairing of said boats, scows, and machinery, without regard to the fact of their exceeding in amount the one hundred and fifty thousand dollars appropriated for that purpose, and as though the application to that purpose of part of the money appropriated as aforesaid to "the improvement of the navigation" of said rivers had been lawful: *Provided*, That the credits allowed shall not exceed the total amount of said appropriations.

APPROVED, April 19, 1860.

[No. 8.] A Resolution authorizing Captain William L. Hudson and Joshua R. Sands to accept certain Testimonials awarded to them by the Government of Great Britain.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Captain William L. Hudson and Joshua R. Sands, of the navy of the United States, be, and they are hereby, authorized to accept the snuff-box and medal recently transmitted to this government by the government of Great Britain to be presented to each of said officers as memorials of their services in laying down the Atlantic cable.

APPROVED, May 9, 1860.

[No. 15.] A Resolution for Supplying the Choctaw, Cherokee, and Chickasaw Nations with such Copies of the Laws, Journals, and public printed Documents as are furnished to the States and Territories.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Choctaw, Cherokee, and Chickasaw nations of Indians thro' such agent as they may designate, be furnished by the Secretary of the Interior with such copies or volumes of the laws of the United States, journals of Congress, and documents printed by order of Congress as are supplied to the States and Territories of the United States.

APPROVED, June 15, 1860.

[No. 18.] A Resolution in relation to the Works of the Exploring Expedition.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That two copies of the works of the Exploring Expedition, so far as they can be supplied from the copies ordered to be deposited in the library of Congress for preservation by the resolution of February twentieth, eighteen hundred and forty-five, and the residue of said works as they shall be completed, be delivered to the Secretary of State, one copy of which to be presented to him to the federal republic of Switzerland, and the other to the Naval Academy at Annapolis, in the State of Maryland.

APPROVED, June 15, 1860.

[No. 23.] A Resolution providing for the Observation of the Eclipse of the Sun which will occur on the eighteenth day of July next.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Superintendent of the United States Coast Survey be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to furnish a vessel and provisions for the conveyance to the most suitable point on the eastern coast of this continent, for observing the total eclipse of the sun, which will occur on the eighteenth day of July next, of astronomers, not exceeding five in number, and their assistants, to be selected by the said Superintendent of the Coast Survey: *Provided*, That the United States shall not be liable to any other charge on account of the said astronomers and their assistants than their conveyance and provisions as herein provided, and that they shall furnish their observations for the use of the coast survey without further charge to the government.

APPROVED, June 15, 1860.

[No. 25.] JOINT RESOLUTION in Relation to Public Printing.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Superintendent of Public Printing be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to have executed the printing and binding authorized by the Senate and House of Representatives, the executive and judicial departments, and the Court of Claims. And to enable him to carry out the provisions of the act, he is authorized and directed to contract for the erection or purchase of the necessary buildings, machinery, and materials for that purpose; said contract to be subject to the approval of the Joint Committee on Printing of the two Houses of Congress: *Provided*, That the sum so contracted to be paid shall not exceed one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the said Superintendent to superintend all the printing and binding, the purchase of paper, as hereinafter directed, the purchase of such necessary materials and machinery, and the employment of proof-readers, compositors, pressmen, laborers, and other hands necessary to execute the orders of Congress and of the executive and judicial departments, of the city of Washington.—And to enable the said Superintendent more effectually to perform the duties of his office, he shall appoint a foreman of printing, at an annual salary of eighteen hundred dollars, and a foreman of binding, at an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars; and no one shall be appointed to said positions who is not practically and thoroughly acquainted with their respective trades. It shall be the duty of the said foreman of printing and binding to make out and deliver to the said Superintendent, monthly statements of the work done in their respective departments, together with monthly pay-rolls, which shall contain the names of the persons employed, the rate of compensation and amount due to each, and the service for which it shall be due. They shall also make out estimates of the amount and kind of materials required, and file requisitions therefor, from time to time, as it may be needed, and shall receipt for the same to the Superintendent. And the said foremen shall be held accountable for all materials received by them: *Provided*, That the Superintendent shall at no time employ more hands in the public printing and binding establishment than the absolute necessities of the public work may require; and further, that the Superintendent report to Congress, at the beginning of each session of Congress, the number of hands so employed, and the length of time each has been employed.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That said Superintendent shall take charge of and be responsible for all manuscripts and other matter to be printed, engraved, or lithographed, and cause the same to be promptly executed. And he shall render to the Secretary of the Treasury, quarterly, a full account of all purchases made by him, and of all printing and binding done in said office for each of the houses of Congress, and for each of the executive and judicial departments. For the payment of the work and materials, there shall be advanced to the said Superintendent, from time to time, as the public service may require it, and under such rules as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, a sum of money, at no time exceeding two-thirds of the penalty of said Superintendent's bond. And the said Superintendent shall settle the account of his receipts and disbursements in the manner now required of other disbursing officers: *Provided, however*, That said Superintendent shall not be allowed credit at the treasury for payments on account of services rendered in said printing establishments, at higher prices than those paid for similar services in the private printing and binding establishments of the city of Washington.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the said Superintendent to charge himself, in a separate book to be kept therefor, with all paper and other materials received by him for the public use, and to furnish the same to the foreman employed by him, on their requisitions, herein provided for, as the public service may require, taking a receipt in all cases therefor from the foreman at the head of the department in which the paper, or other material has been used.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That all the printing and binding, and all blank books ordered by the heads of the executive and judicial departments of the government, or of the chiefs of the bureaus thereof, and all the printing and binding, and all blank books ordered by Congress, or by either house of Congress, shall, on and after the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, be done and executed under said Superintendent, in accordance with the provisions of this act: *Provided*, That all the printing ordered, and to be ordered, by the Thirty-sixth Congress, shall be executed by the printers of the Senate and House of Representatives, as now authorized by law; but no printing or binding other than that ordered by Congress or the heads of departments, as aforesaid, shall be executed in said office.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of said Superintendent to receive from the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives, and from the heads of departments and chiefs of bureaus, all matter ordered to be printed and bound, or either printed or bound, at the public expense, and to keep a faithful account of the same, in the order in which the same may be received; and when the same shall have been printed and bound, if the same is ordered to be bound, see that the volumes or sheets are promptly delivered to the officer of the Senate, or House of Representatives, or department, authorized to receive the same, whose receipt therefor shall be a sufficient voucher, by the Superintendent, of their delivery.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the Joint Committee on Printing for the two houses of Congress shall agree and fix upon a standard of paper for the printing of congressional documents, to weigh not less than fifty pounds to the ream of five hundred sheets, of twenty-four by thirty-eight inches; and it shall be the duty of the said Superintendent of the Public Printing to furnish samples of said standard paper to applicants therefor, and to advertise annually, in one or more newspapers having the largest circulation in the cities of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Chicago, Washington, Richmond, Raleigh, Charleston, New Orleans, and Saint Louis, for the space of sixty days prior to the first of July, for sealed proposals to furnish the government of the United States all paper which may be necessary for the execution of the public printing, of quality and in quantity to be specified in the said advertisements from year to year. He shall open such proposals as may be made in the presence of the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, and shall award the contract for furnishing all of said paper, or such class thereof as may be bid for, to the lowest bidder, for the quality of paper advertised for by the said Superintendent, and determined by the Joint Committee of the two houses of Congress. It shall be the duty of said Superintendent to compare the paper furnished by the public contractor with the standard quality; and he shall not accept any paper from the contractor which does not conform to the standard determined upon as aforesaid. And in case of difference of opinion between the Superintendent of Public Printing and the contractors for paper, with respect to its quality, the matter of difference shall be determined and settled by the Joint Standing Committee on Printing of the two houses of Congress. In default of any contractor under this law to comply with his contract in furnishing the paper in the proper time and of proper quality, the Superintendent is authorized to enter into a new contract with the lowest and best bidder for the interests of the government amongst those whose proposals were rejected at the last annual lettings, if it be practicable so to do, and if not, then to advertise for proposals, and award the contract as hereinbefore provided; and during any interval which is thus created by the new advertisement for such proposals the Superintendent shall purchase in the open market, and with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, all such paper necessary for the public service, at the lowest price. For any increase of cost to the government in procuring a supply of paper for the use of the government, the contractor in default and his securities shall be charged with, and held responsible for the same, and shall be prosecuted upon their bond by the Solicitor of the Treasury, in the name of the United States, in the Circuit Court of the United States, in the district in which the defaulting contractor resides; and to enable the Solicitor to do so, the said Superintendent shall report to him the default on its happening, with a full statement of all the facts in the case. The said Superintendent shall keep a just and true account of all the paper received from the contractor or contractors, together with an account of all the paper used for the purposes of the government under this act, and shall report the amount of each class consumed in said printing establishment, and in what works or publications the same was used, to the Secretary of the Interior, at the end of each and every fiscal year.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever any charts, maps, diagrams, views, or other engravings shall be required to illustrate any document ordered to be printed by either house of Congress, such engraving shall be procured by the Superintendent of Printing, under the direction and supervision of the Committee on Printing of the house ordering the same.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the said Superintendent annually to prepare and submit to the Register of the Treasury, in time to have the same embraced in the annual estimates from that department, detailed estimates of the salaries, amount to be paid for wages, engraving, binding, materials, and for any other necessary expense of said printing establishment for the ensuing year. And the said Superintendent shall also, on the first day of the meeting of each session of Congress, or as soon thereafter as may be, report to Congress the exact condition of the public printing, binding, and engraving; the amount and cost of all such printing, binding, and engraving; the amount and cost of all paper purchased for the same; a statement of the several bids for materials, and such further information as may be within his knowledge in regard to all matters connected therewith.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That neither the Superintendent nor any other officer to be appointed under this act shall, during his continuance in office, have any interest, direct or indirect, in the publication of any newspaper or periodical, or in any printing of any kind, or in any binding or engraving, or in any contract for furnishing paper or other material connected with the public printing; and any violation of this section shall subject the party offending, on conviction before any court of competent jurisdiction, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of not less than one, nor more than five years, and to a fine of five hundred dollars.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That if the said Superintendent shall corruptly collude with any person or persons furnishing materials or bidding therefor, or with any other person or persons, or have any secret understanding with him or them, by himself or through others, to defraud the United States, or by which the government of the United States shall be defrauded or made to sustain a loss, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, he shall, upon conviction thereof before any court of competent jurisdiction, forfeit his office and be subject to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of not less than three, or more than seven years, and to a fine of three thousand dollars.

APPROVED, June 23, 1860.