

1864: and if there are absent from said Territory by reason of their enlistment in the army of the United States, they shall be permitted to vote at their places of service, under the rules and regulations in such case to be prescribed as aforesaid; and the aforesaid representatives to form the aforesaid convention shall be apportioned among the several counties in said Territory in proportion to the population as near as may be, and said apportionment shall be made for said Territory by the governor, United States district attorney, and chief justice thereof, or any two of them. And the governor of said Territory, shall, by proclamation, on or before the first Monday of May next, order an election of the representatives aforesaid to be held on the first Monday in June thereafter throughout the Territory; and such election shall be conducted in the same manner as is prescribed by the laws of said Territory relating to elections therein for members of the House of Representatives; and the number of members to said convention shall be the same as now constitute both branches of the Legislature of the aforesaid Territory.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the members of the convention thus elected shall meet at the capital of said Territory on the first Monday in July next, and after organization shall declare, on behalf of the people of said Territory, that they adopt the Constitution of the United States; whereupon the said convention shall be and is hereby authorized to form a constitution and State Government for said Territory, and the constitution so formed shall be republican, and conform to the principles of the Declaration of Independence; and, provided, further, That said constitution shall provide by an article forever irrevocable, without the consent of the Congress of the United States:

First. That slavery or involuntary servitude shall be forever prohibited in said State.

Second. That perfect toleration of religious sentiment shall be secured, and no inhabitant of said State shall ever be molested in person or property on account of his or her religious worship.

Third. That the people inhabiting said Territory do agree and declare that they forever disclaim all right and title to the unappropriated public lands lying within said Territory, and that the same shall be and remain in the sole and entire disposition of the United States, and that the lands belonging to citizens of the United States residing without the said State shall never be taxed higher than the land belonging to residents thereof; and that no taxes shall be imposed by said State on lands or property therein belonging to or which may hereafter be purchased by the United States.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That in case a constitution and State Government shall be formed for the people of said Territory of Nebraska, in compliance with the provisions of this act, that said convention forming the same shall provide by ordinance for submitting said constitution to the people of said State for their ratification or rejection at an election to be held on the second Tuesday of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at such places and under such regulations as may be prescribed therein, at which election the qualified voters, as heretofore provided, shall vote directly for or against the proposed constitution, and the returns of said elections shall be made to the acting governor of the Territory, who, together with the United States district attorney and chief justice of the said Territory, or any two of them, shall canvass the same, and if a majority of legal votes shall be cast for said constitution in said proposed State, the said acting governor shall certify the same to the President of the United States, together with a copy of said constitution and ordinance; whereupon it shall be the duty of the President of the United States to issue his proclamation declaring the State admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, without any further action whatever on the part of Congress.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That until the next general census shall be taken said State of Nebraska shall be entitled to one Representative in the House of Representatives of the United States, which Representative together with the governor and State and other officers provided for in said constitution, may be elected on the same day a vote is taken for or against the proposed constitution and State Government.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That sections numbered sixteen and thirty-six in every township, and when such sections have been sold or otherwise disposed of by any act of Congress, other lands equivalent thereto, in legal subdivisions of not less than one quarter section, and as contiguous as may be, shall be and are hereby granted to said State for the support of common schools.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That provided the State of Nebraska shall be admitted into the Union in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this act, that twenty entire sections of the unappropriated public lands within said State, to be selected and located by direction of the Legislature thereof, on or before the first day of January, anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, shall be and are hereby granted, in legal subdivisions of not less than one hundred and sixty acres, to said State for the purpose of erecting public buildings at the capital of said State for legislative and judicial purposes, in such manner as the Legislature shall prescribe.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That fifty other entire sections of land, as aforesaid, to be selected and located as aforesaid, in legal subdivisions as aforesaid, shall be and are hereby granted to said State for the purpose of erecting a suitable building for a penitentiary or State prison in the manner aforesaid.

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That seventy-two other sections of land shall be set apart and reserved for the use and support of a State university, to be selected in manner as aforesaid, and to be appropriated and applied as the Legislature of said State may prescribe for the purpose named, and for no other purpose.

Sec. 11. And be it further enacted, That all salt springs within said State, not exceeding twelve in number, with six sections of land adjoining, or as contiguous as may be to each, shall be granted to said State for its use, the said land to be selected by the governor thereof, within one year after the admission of the State, and when so selected to be used or disposed of in such terms, conditions, and regulations as the Legislature shall direct; provided, That no salt spring or land, the right whereof is now vested in any individual, or individuals, or which hereafter shall be confirmed or adjudged to any individual or individuals, shall, by this act, be granted to said State.

Sec. 12. And be it further enacted, That five per centum of the proceeds of the sales of all public lands lying within said State, which have been or shall be sold by the United States prior or subsequent to the admission of said State into the Union, after deducting all ex-

penses incident to the same, shall be paid to the said State for the support of common schools.

Sec. 13. And be it further enacted, That from and after the admission of the said State of Nebraska into the Union in pursuance of this act, the laws of the United States, not locally inapplicable, shall have the same force and effect within the said State as elsewhere within the United States; and said State shall constitute one judicial district, and be called the district of Nebraska.

Sec. 14. And be it further enacted, That any unexpended balance of the appropriations for said territorial legislative expenses of Nebraska remaining for its fiscal year eighteen hundred and sixty-four, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be applied to and used for defraying the expenses of said convention and for the payment of the members thereof, under the same rules, regulations, and rates as are now provided by law for the payment of the Territorial Legislature.

Approved, April 19, 1864.

[PRACTICE—No. 54.]

AN ACT for a charter of Masonic Hall Association, in Washington city, District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That B. B. French, of the Grand Encampment of the United States of America; Robert M. Murley, of the Grand Grand Lodge of the United States; George C. Whiting, of the Grand Consistory; E. L. Stevens, of the Grand Lodge of Perfection; No. 1; Z. B. Blinn, of Washington Commandery, No. 1; W. P. Parallo, of Columbia Commandery; W. M. Smith, of Columbia Royal Arch Chapter, No. 1; G. W. Parkhurst, of Washington Royal Arch Chapter, No. 10; James Steels, of Mount Vernon Royal Arch Chapter, No. 2; G. F. Stansbury, of the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia; Joseph Nairn, of Federal Lodge No. 1; N. Akers, of Lebanon Lodge, No. 7; E. Kline, of New Jerusalem Lodge, No. 3; J. M. Turton, of Hiram Lodge, No. 10; T. J. Fisher, of St. John's Lodge, No. 11; L. Gassenheimer, of National Lodge, No. 12; J. Van Rensselaer, of Washington Commandery, No. 14; J. C. Melville, of R. B. French Lodge, No. 15; F. L. Harvey, of Danvers Lodge, No. 19; J. W. D. Gray, of Hiram Lodge, No. 17; J. M. Hanson, of America Lodge, No. 38; S. D. Larner, of Lafayette Lodge, No. 13, of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons, of the District of Columbia, and their successors to be appointed in the manner hereinafter declared, representing the several Masonic bodies before named; be, and they are hereby, incorporated and made a body politic and corporate, by the name of the Masonic Hall Association of the District of Columbia, and by that name may sue and be sued, plead and be pleaded, in any court of law or equity, of competent jurisdiction, and may have and use a common seal, and the same change at pleasure, and be entitled to use and exercise all the powers, rights, and privileges incident to such corporation.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said corporation shall be capable of taking and holding real and personal estate, which same, personal and real shall never be divided among the members of the said corporation, but shall descend to their successors, duly elected and appointed in the manner hereinafter declared by the bodies they represent, for the promotion of the principles of the said corporation, and the benevolent purposes of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons, which they represent; provided, That said corporation shall take and hold no more land than is necessary for a site on which to erect a Masonic Hall, suitable and convenient for the transaction of the business of the association and the promotion of the principles and purposes aforesaid. But this provision shall not prevent the said corporation from occupying suitable rooms and offices in connection with the said hall, to rent, and using the same, and receiving rent therefor, to be applied to the promotion of the principles and purposes aforesaid.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the capital stock of said corporation shall not exceed the sum of three hundred thousand dollars, and that the stock shall be divided into shares of twenty dollars, each; and shall be deemed personal property, transferable in such manner as the constitution and by-laws of said corporation may direct.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That within twenty days after the passage of this act, the incorporators named in the first section of this act, 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 incorporators, or a majority of them, public notice of which may be given by advertisement or otherwise as said incorporators 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, such per centum of the amount by him subscribed to the treasurer elected or appointed by the incorporators, or a majority of them, as may be required by said incorporators 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 incorporators 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 at all meetings of the stockholders such notice shall entitle the holder to one vote, to be given in person or by proxy.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the government and direct control of the corporation shall be invested in a board of directors, five in number, elected by the stockholders on the first Monday of December in each year from among the incorporators named in the first section of this act, and their successors, elected or appointed in the manner hereinafter declared by the Masonic bodies they represent, who shall hold their office for one year and until their successors are duly elected and qualified to take their places as directors; and the said directors shall elect one of their number to be president of the board, who shall also be president of the corporation, and shall elect a secretary from among their own number, or from the incorporators aforesaid, who shall also be secretary of the corporation, and they shall also choose a treasurer, who shall give bonds with surety to said corporation, in such sum as the said directors may require for the faithful discharge of his trust. A majority of the directors shall form a quorum for the transaction of business, and in case of a vacancy in the board of directors by the death, resignation, or otherwise, of any director, the vacancy occasioned thereby shall be filled by the remaining directors from among the incorporators named

in the first section of this act, or their successors duly elected or appointed in the manner hereinafter declared by the Masonic bodies they represent.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the directors shall have full power to make and prescribe such by-laws, rules, and regulations as they shall deem useful and proper for the disposition and management of the stock, property, estate, and effects of the corporation, not contrary to the charter or to the laws of the United States and the ordinances of Washington city, and shall have power to alter or amend the same as the interests of the corporation, in their opinion, may require. And the said directors shall have power to regulate the payment of interest upon the certificates of stock held by the stockholders, or to the dividends that may accrue, and shall have power to provide for the redemption of the stock held by individuals, upon fair and equitable terms.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That such Masonic body or organization, named in the first section of this act, shall be entitled, during the month of November, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and annually thereafter, to meet and select by ballot, one of its members as a successor to the person then, or last, representing it as a member of the corporation, whose annual term expires next thereafter, or which may have expired next before that time, so that said corporation shall forever consist of one incorporator from each of the said Masonic bodies named in the first section of this act. Provided, however, That should any of the said several Masonic bodies, named in the first section of this act, surrender or forfeit its Masonic charter or warrant, or from any cause cease to be recognized by the Order of Free and Accepted Masons, it shall not thereafter be entitled to any representation in said corporation, nor shall the continued corporate existence and rights of this association be in anywise affected thereby, so long as there remain five incorporators qualified to act as such.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That any Masonic lodge, chapter, council, commandery, or consistory now in existence or that may hereafter be constituted in the District of Columbia, may, by and with the consent of two-thirds of the incorporators named in the first section, or their successors, be admitted to representation in said corporation upon an equal footing with the several Masonic bodies named in the first section of this act.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That this act may be amended, amended, or repealed, at the pleasure of the Congress of the United States of America.

Approved, April 25, 1864.

[PRACTICE—No. 55.]

AN ACT to authorize the issuing of a register to the steam vessel John Martin.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized to issue a register to the steam vessel John Martin.

Approved, April 25, 1864.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 49.]

JOINT RESOLUTION (under the thanks of Congress to Admiral Porter.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the thanks of Congress be and they are hereby tendered to Admiral David G. Porter, commanding the Mississippi Squadron, for the eminent skill, and endurance, and gallantry exhibited by himself and his squadron in cooperation with the army, in opening the Mississippi river.

Approved, April 19, 1864.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 11.]

JOINT RESOLUTION authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to sell at public auction lot number thirteen, in the village of Sacket's Harbor, New York.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be and he is hereby authorized and empowered, at his discretion, to sell at public auction, after proper advertisement, and to convey, by quit claim or otherwise, lot number thirteen, in the village of Sacket's Harbor, New York, the same not being wanted for use by the United States.

Approved, April 19, 1864.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 22.]

JOINT RESOLUTION relative to the account of the petty officers, mates, and others of the crew of the United States gunboat "Cincinnati."

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury be and they are hereby authorized, in settling the accounts of the petty officers, mates, and others of the crew of the United States gunboat "Cincinnati," to allow each of them all back pay and a sum not exceeding fifty dollars, for loss of clothing and other property, by the sinking of the said vessel in the Mississippi river, near Vicksburg, on the twenty-seventh day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-three.

Approved, April 19, 1864.

[PUBLIC—No. 61.]

AN ACT to bid the Indian refugees to return to their homes in the Indian Territory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be and he is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the removal and temporary relief of the refugees and destitute Indians in the Southern Superintendency, viz: For expenses of transportation and subsistence by the way to the Indian Territory, fifty-two thousand dollars; for temporary subsistence in the Indian country of refugees and destitute Indians, to the close of the present fiscal year, one hundred and fifty-three thousand dollars; for seeds, ploughs, and necessary agricultural implements, to enable them to raise a crop the present season, eighteen thousand dollars.

Approved, May 2, 1864.

[PUBLIC—No. 62.]

AN ACT to vacate and sell the present Indian reservation in Utah Territory, and to settle the Indians of said Territory in the Uinta Valley.

ful authority, to the purchase of stock, agricultural implements, or such other useful articles as to him may seem best adapted to the wants and requirements of the Indians: Provided, That no tract of land shall be sold under the provisions of this section for less than its appraised value in cash, to be duly ascertained by commissioners appointed by the Secretary of the Interior for that purpose.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Territory of Utah be and he is hereby authorized and required to collect and settle all or so many of the Indians of said Territory as may be found practicable in the Uinta valley, in said Territory, which is hereby set apart for the permanent settlement and exclusive occupation of such of the different tribes of Indians of said Territory as may be induced to inhabit the same.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That, for the purpose of making agricultural improvements in the Uinta valley for the comfort of the Indians who may inhabit the same, and to enable them to become self-sustaining by means of agriculture, there be hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of thirty thousand dollars, which sum shall be expended by the Superintendent of Indian Affairs for said Territory, under the instruction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Approved, May 5, 1864.

[HURON—No. 62.]

AN ACT for the prevention and punishment of frauds in relation to the names of vessels.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every steamboat of the United States shall, in addition to having her name painted on her stern, as now required by law, also have the same conspicuously placed in distinct plain letters, as not less than six inches in length, on each outer side, of the pilot-house, if it has such, and (in case the said boat has side chimneys) also on the outer side of each such chimney; and if any such steamboat shall be found without having her name placed as herein required, she shall be subject to the same penalty and forfeiture as is now provided by law in the case of vessels of the United States found without having her name and the name of the port to which she belongs painted on her stern, as required by law.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That no master, owner, or agent of any vessel of the United States shall in any way change the name of such vessel, or by any device, advertisement, or contrivance, deceive, or attempt to deceive, the public, or any officer or agent of the United States Government, or of any State, or any corporation or agent thereof, or any person or persons, as to the true name of such vessel, or the port of the departure of such vessel: provided, That this act shall not take effect until the expiration of sixty days from and after its passage.

Approved, May 5, 1864.

[PUBLIC—No. 25.]

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

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be and the same are hereby appropriated, for the service of the Post Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, out of any money in the Treasury arising from the revenues of the said department, in conformity to the act of the second of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-six:

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

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

For ships, steamboats, and wye letter, eight thousand dollars.

For compensation to postmasters, three million one hundred thousand dollars.

For clerks for post offices, one million one hundred and sixty-eight thousand dollars.

For payments to letter-carriers, six hundred and forty thousand dollars.

For wrapping paper, eight-eight thousand dollars.

For taxes, sixteen thousand dollars.

For office stamps, five thousand dollars.

For letter balances, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to blank agents and assistants, six thousand five hundred dollars.

For office furniture, two thousand dollars.

For advertising, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For postage stamps and stamped envelopes, ninety thousand dollars.

For mail depredations and special agents, fifty thousand dollars.

For mail bags, sixty thousand dollars.

For mail lockers and keys, ten thousand dollars.

For payment of balances due to foreign countries, two hundred thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous payments, two hundred thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That if the revenues of the Post Office Department shall be insufficient to meet the appropriations of this act, then the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, 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 thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

Approved, March 10, 1864.

[PUBLIC—No. 21.]

AN ACT in addition to an act to amend the laws relating to the Post Office Department, approved March three, eighteen hundred and sixty-three.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the franking privilege of the President and the Vice President of the United States shall extend to and cover all mail matter sent from or directed to either of them.

Approved, March 15, 1864.

[PUBLIC—No. 24.]

AN ACT granting a pension to John L. Barns, of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be and he is hereby directed and required to cause the several Indian reservations heretofore made, or occupied as such, in the Territory of Utah, excepting Uinta valley, to be surveyed into tracts or lots, not exceeding eighty acres each, under the direction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office and upon the completion of such surveys shall cause said tracts or lots to be sold, upon sealed bids, to be duly invited by public advertisement, for a period not less than three months, in a newspaper of general circulation published in the Territory of Utah, and also a newspaper published in Washington, to the highest and best bidder: said bids may be filed with the Governor of said Territory at the seat of government thereof, and with the Secretary of the Interior in Washington; such bids may be received by said Governor shall, without opening the same, be forwarded to the Secretary of the Interior, when the same, with the bids filed with him, shall be opened in the presence of the Secretary of the Interior, the Commissioner of Public Lands, and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and any bidders who may choose to be present at the opening thereof; and the Secretary of the Interior shall apply the proceeds of such sales to the construction of improvement upon the reservations which may be established under the provisions of the act, or by other law.

Approved, March 14, 1864.

[PUBLIC—No. 44.]

AN ACT to amend section nine of the act approved July seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-two entitled An act to define the pay and emoluments of certain officers of the army, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the rank of chaplain without command, in the regular and volunteer service of the United States, is hereby recognized. Chaplains shall be borne on the field and staff rolls next after the surgeons, and shall wear such uniform as is or may be prescribed by the army regulations, and

shall be subject to the same rules and regulations as other officers of the army. They shall be entitled to draw forage for two horses, and, when assigned to hospitals, posts, and forts, they shall be entitled to quarters and fuel within the hospitals, posts, or forts, while they are so assigned, without the privilege of commutation, subject to the same conditions and limitations as are now by law provided in the case of surgeons. When absent from duty with leave, or on account of sickness, or other disability, or when held by the enemy as prisoners, they shall be subject to the usual diminution or loss of pay and allowances than other officers in the military service are under like circumstances. And chaplains who have been absent from duty, by reason of wounds or sickness, or when held as prisoners in the hands of the enemy shall be entitled to receive full pay without rations during such absence.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the act approved July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two entitled "An act to grant pensions," is hereby so amended as to include chaplains in the regular and volunteer forces of the army: provided, That the pension to which a chaplain shall be entitled for a total disability shall be twenty dollars per month, and all the provisions of the act to which this section is an amendment shall apply to and embrace the widows, children, mothers, and sisters of chaplains of the land forces who have died since the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, or shall die of wounds or disease contracted in the service of the United States, and while such chaplains are or shall be in the line of their duty.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of chaplains in the military service of the United States to make monthly reports to the Adjutant General of the Army, through the usual military channels, of the moral condition and general history of the regiments, hospitals, or posts to which they may be attached; and it shall be the duty of all commanders of regiments, hospitals, and posts to render such facilities as will aid in the discharge of the duties assigned to them by the Government.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That all chaplains in the military service of the United States shall hold appropriate religious services to which they are assigned to duty, and it shall be their duty to hold public religious services at least once each Sabbath when paroled, &c.

Approved, April 9, 1864.

[Public—No. 37.]

AN ACT to increase the pension of the revolutionary pensioners now on the rolls of the Pension Office.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be paid, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one hundred dollars per annum to each of the surviving soldiers of the revolution, now on the pension rolls, during their natural lives, in addition to the pensions to which they are now entitled under former acts of Congress; said payment to date from, and commence on, the first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and to cease at their death.

Approved, April 1, 1864.

[Public—No. 28.]

AN ACT relating to acting assistant paymasters in the navy and regulating the appointment of cadets in the Naval Academy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever the President of the United States shall nominate any acting assistant paymaster in the volunteer naval service, on account of his faithful, diligent, and efficient discharge of duty in the volunteer service, to be an assistant paymaster in the navy, it shall be no objection to his appointment and confirmation that he is over twenty-six years of age: provided, That he be not over thirty years of age: and provided, further, That the number of paymasters and assistant paymasters, as authorized by law, be not increased thereby.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the students of the Naval Academy, when examined for admission thereto, shall be between the ages of fourteen and eighteen years.

Approved, April 1, 1864.

[Public Resolution—No. 5.]

JOINT RESOLUTION to continue the bounties heretofore paid.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the bounties heretofore paid, under regulations and orders from the War Department, to men existing in the regular or volunteer forces of the United States for three years or during the war shall continue to be paid from the fifth day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, until the first day of March next, any thing in the act approved December twenty third, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, to the contrary notwithstanding. This resolution to be in force from and after its passage.

Approved, January 13, 1864.

[Public—No. 25.]

AN ACT in relation to university lands in Washington Territory.

Whereas it is declared in the fourth section of the act of Congress approved July seventeenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, amendatory of the act approved September twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty, creating the office of surveyor general of the public lands in Oregon, &c., "that in lieu of the two townships of land granted to the Territory of Oregon, by the tenth section of the act of August, one hundred and fifty, for universities, there shall be reserved to each of the Territories of Washington and Oregon two townships of land of thirty-six sections each, to be selected in legal subdivisions, for university purposes, under the direction of the Legislatures of said Territories, respectively;" and whereas it is repugnant to said act that sales have been made by Territorial authorities of lands selected in virtue of the terms of said act of September twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, authorizing selections to be "reserved," merely under the conviction they had the power to dispose of the same as a fee-simple grant: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases of sales made to individuals by the Territorial authorities prior to the passage of this act, in which it may be seen to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior that such sales were bona fide, and of the class hereinbefore mentioned, and that the tracts so sold are selections in all other respects regular and proper, it shall and may be lawful for the said Secretary to approve such selection as a grant in fee-simple, and a transcript, certified under the seal of the General Land Office by the Commissioner thereof, of such approval, shall vest the title in the Territory and in its bona fide vendee.

Approved, March 14, 1864.