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OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES,

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

AN ACT to increase and fix the military peace establishment of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the military peace establishment of the United States shall hereafter consist of five regiments of artillery, ten regiments of cavalry, forty-five regiments of infantry, the professors and corps of cadets of the United States Military Academy, and such other forces as shall be provided for by this act, to be known as the Army of the United States.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the five regiments of artillery provided for by this act shall consist of the five regiments now organized; and the first, second, third, and fourth regiments of artillery shall have the same organization as is now prescribed by law for the fifth regiment of artillery; but the regimental adjutants, quartermasters, and commissaries shall hereafter be extra lieutenants selected from the first or second lieutenants of the regiment.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That to the six regiments of cavalry now in service there shall be added four regiments, two of which shall be composed of colored men, having the same organization as is now provided by law for cavalry regiments, with the addition of one veterinary surgeon to each regiment, whose compensation shall be one hundred dollars per month; but the grade of company commissary sergeant of cavalry is hereby abolished. The original vacancies in the grade of first and second lieutenant shall be filled by selection from among the officers and soldiers of volunteer cavalry, and two-thirds of the original vacancies in each of the grades above that of first lieutenant shall be filled by selection from among the officers of volunteer cavalry, and one-third from officers of the regular army, all of whom shall have served two years in the field during the war, and have been distinguished for capacity and good conduct. Any portion of the cavalry force may be armed and drilled as infantry or dismounted cavalry, at the discretion of the President, and each cavalry regiment shall hereafter have but one hospital steward, and the regimental adjutants, quartermasters and commissaries shall hereafter be extra lieutenants selected from the first or second lieutenants of the regiment.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That the forty-five regiments of infantry provided for by this act shall consist of the first ten regiments, of ten companies each, now in service; of twenty-seven regiments of ten companies each, to be formed by adding two companies to each battalion of the remaining nine regiments; and of eight new regiments, of ten companies each, four regiments of which shall be composed of colored men; and four regiments, of ten companies each, to be raised and officered as hereinafter provided for, to be called the veteran reserve corps, and all the original vacancies in the grades of first and second lieutenant shall be filled by selection from among the officers and soldiers of volunteers, and one-half of the original vacancies in each of the grades above that of first lieutenant shall be filled by selection from among the officers of volunteers, and the remainder from officers of the regular army, all of whom shall have served two years during the war, and have been distinguished for capacity and good conduct in the field. The veteran reserve corps shall be officered by appointment from any officers and soldiers of volunteers or of the regular army who have been wounded in the line of their duty while serving in the army of the United States in the late war, and who may yet be competent for garrison or other duty to which that corps has heretofore been assigned.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That the appointments to be made from among volunteer officers and soldiers under the provisions of this act shall be distributed among the States, Territories, and District of Columbia, in proportion to the number of troops furnished by them respectively to the service of the United States during the late war, reduced to an average of three years' term of service: Provided, That the regulation provided in this section governing the proportion of officers to be selected from each State shall not be applied to the States of California, Oregon and Nevada.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That each regiment of infantry provided for by this act shall have one colonel, one lieutenant colonel, one major, one adjutant, one regimental quartermaster, one sergeant major, one quartermaster sergeant, one commissary sergeant, one hospital steward, two principal musicians, and ten companies; and the adjutant and quartermaster shall hereafter be extra lieutenants selected from the first or second lieutenants of the regiment. Each company shall have one captain, one first lieutenant and one second lieutenant, one first sergeant, one quartermaster sergeant, four sergeants, eight corporals, two artificers, two musicians, one wagoner, and fifty privates; and the number of privates may be increased at the discretion of the President, not to exceed one hundred, whenever the exigencies of the service require such increase; and the President is hereby authorized to enlist and employ in the Territories and Indian country a force of Indians, not to exceed one thousand, to act as scouts, who shall receive the pay and allowances of cavalry soldiers, and be discharged whenever the necessity for their further employment is abated, or at the discretion of the department commander.

SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, That fifteen bands, including the band at the Military Academy, may be retained or enlisted in the army, with such organization as now provided by law, to be assigned to brigades in time of war, and in time of peace to assembled brigades or to forts or posts at which the largest number of troops shall be ordinarily stationed, and the band at the Military Academy shall be placed on the same footing as other bands; one ordnance sergeant and one hospital steward for each military post, and the same number of post chaplains as at present authorized, who shall be appointed as now provided by law; and the President of the United States is hereby authorized to appoint for each national cemetery now established, or that may be established, a superintendent, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of an ordnance sergeant, to be selected from among the non-commissioned officers of the regular army and volunteer forces who have received certificates of merit for services during the war.

SEC. 8. And be it further enacted, That all enlistments into the army shall hereafter be for the term of five years for cavalry, and three years for artillery and infantry; and recruits may at all times be collected at the general rendezvous in addition to the number required to fill to the minimum all the regiments of the army, provided that such recruits shall not exceed in the aggregate three thousand men. It shall be competent to enlist men for the service who have been wounded in the line of their duty while serving in the army of the United States, provided it shall be found on medical inspection that by such wounds they are not unfitted for efficiency in garrison or other light duty, and such men when enlisted shall be assigned to service exclusively in the regiments of the Veteran Reserve Corps.

SEC. 9. And be it further enacted, That there shall be one general, one lieutenant general, five major generals, and ten brigadier generals, who shall have the same pay and emoluments, and be entitled to the same staff officers in number and grade, as now provided by law.

SEC. 10. And be it further enacted, That the adjutant general's department of the army shall hereafter consist of the officers now authorized by law, viz: One adjutant general, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of a brigadier general; two assistant adjutants general, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of colonels of cavalry; four assistant adjutants general, with rank, pay, and emoluments of lieutenant colonels of cavalry; and thirteen assistant adjutants general, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of majors of cavalry.

SEC. 11. And be it further enacted, That there shall be four inspectors general of the army, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of colonels of cavalry; three assistant inspectors general, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of lieutenant colonels of cavalry; and two assistant inspectors general, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of majors of cavalry.

SEC. 12. And be it further enacted, That the Bureau of Military Justice shall hereafter consist of one judge advocate general, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of a brigadier general, and one assistant judge advocate general, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of a colonel of cavalry; and the said judge advocate general shall receive, revise, and have recorded, the proceedings of all courts-martial, courts of inquiry, and military commissions, and shall perform such other duties as have heretofore been performed by the judge advocate general of the army. And of the judge advocates now in office there may be retained a number not exceeding ten, to be selected by the Secretary of War, who shall perform their duties under the direction of the judge advocate general, until otherwise provided by law, or until the Secretary of War shall decide that their services can be dispensed with.

SEC. 13. And be it further enacted, That the quartermaster's department of the army shall hereafter consist of one quartermaster general, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of a brigadier general; six assistant quartermasters general, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of colonels of cavalry; ten deputy quartermasters general, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of lieutenant colonels of cavalry; fifteen quartermasters, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of majors of cavalry; and forty-four assistant quartermasters, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of captains of cavalry; and the vacancies hereby created in the grade of assistant quartermaster shall be filled by selection from among the persons who have rendered meritorious service as assistant quartermasters of volunteers during two years of the war. But after the first appointment made under the provisions of this section, as vacancies may occur in the grades of major and captain in this department, no appointments to fill the same shall be made until the number of majors shall be reduced to twelve, and the number of captains to thirty, and thereafter the number of officers in each of said grades shall continue to conform to said reduced numbers.

SEC. 14. And be it further enacted, That the number of military storekeepers in the quartermaster's department shall hereafter be as many as shall be required, not exceeding sixteen, who shall have the rank, pay, and emoluments of captains of infantry.

SEC. 15. And be it further enacted, That the provisions of the act for the better organization of the quartermaster's department, approved July fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, shall continue in force until the first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and no longer.

SEC. 16. And be it further enacted, That the subsistence department of the army shall hereafter consist of the number of officers now authorized by law, namely: one commissary general of subsistence, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of a brigadier general; two assistant commissaries general of subsistence, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of colonels of cavalry; two assistant commissaries general of subsistence, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of lieutenant colonels of cavalry; eight commissaries of subsistence, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of majors of cavalry; and sixteen commissaries of subsistence, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of captains of cavalry.

SEC. 17. And be it further enacted, That the medical department of the army shall hereafter consist of one surgeon general, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of a brigadier general; one assistant surgeon general, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of a colonel of cavalry; one chief medical purveyor, and four assistant medical purveyors, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of lieutenant colonels of cavalry; who shall give the same bonds which are or may be required of assistant paymasters general of like grade, and shall, when not acting as purveyors, be assignable to duty as surgeons by the President; sixty surgeons, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of majors of cavalry; one hundred and fifty assistant surgeons, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of first lieutenants of cavalry for the first three years' service, and five medical storekeepers, with the same compensation as is now provided by law; and all the original vacancies in the grades of assistant surgeon shall be filled by selection by examination from among the persons who have served as staff or regimental surgeons or assistant surgeons of volunteers in the army of the United States two years during the late war; and persons who have served as acting assistant surgeons three years in the volunteer service [illegible] shall be eligible for promotion to the grade of captain. And the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to appoint from the enlisted men of the army, or cause to be enlisted, as many hospital stewards as the service may require, to be permanently attached to the medical department, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe.

SEC. 18. And be it further enacted, That the pay department of the army shall hereafter consist of one paymaster general, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of a brigadier general; two assistant paymasters general, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of colonels of cavalry; two deputy paymasters general, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of lieutenant colonels of cavalry; and sixty paymasters, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of majors of cavalry, to be selected from persons who have served as additional paymasters.

SEC. 19. And be it further enacted, That the corps of engineers shall consist of one chief of engineers, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of a brigadier general; six colonels, twelve lieutenant colonels, twenty-four majors, thirty captains, and twenty-six first and ten second lieutenants, who shall have the pay and emoluments now provided by law for officers of the engineer corps.

SEC. 20. And be it further enacted, That the five companies of engineer soldiers, and the sergeant major and quartermaster sergeant heretofore prescribed by law, shall constitute a battalion of engineers, to be officered by officers of suitable rank detailed from the corps of engineers; and the officers of engineers, acting respectively as adjutant and quartermaster of this battalion, shall be entitled to the pay and emoluments of adjutants and quartermasters of cavalry.

SEC. 21. And be it further enacted, That the ordnance department of the army shall consist of the same number of officers and enlisted men as now authorized by law, and the officers shall be of the following grades, viz: One brigadier general, three colonels, four lieutenant colonels, ten majors, twenty captains, sixteen first lieutenants, and ten second lieutenants, with the same pay and emoluments as now provided by law; and thirteen ordnance storekeepers, of whom a number not exceeding six may be appointed and authorized to act as paymasters at armories and arsenals. The ordnance storekeeper and paymaster at the national armory at Springfield shall have the rank, pay, and emoluments of a major of cavalry, and all other ordnance storekeepers shall have the rank, pay, and emoluments of captains of cavalry, and two-thirds of the military storekeepers and ordnance storekeepers to be appointed under this and the fourteenth section of this act, shall be selected from volunteer officers or soldiers who have performed meritorious service in the army of the United States during the late rebellion.

SEC. 22. And be it further enacted, That there shall be one chief signal officer of the army, who shall have the rank, pay, and emoluments of a colonel of cavalry; and the Secretary of War shall have power to detail six officers and not to exceed one hundred non-commissioned officers and privates, from the battalion of engineers, for the performance of signal duty; but no officer or enlisted man shall be so detailed until he shall have been examined and approved by a military board, to be convened by the Secretary of War for that purpose; and enlisted men, while so detailed, shall, when deemed necessary, be mounted upon horses provided by the government.

SEC. 23. And be it further enacted, That the adjutant general, quartermaster general, commissary general of subsistence, surgeon general, paymaster general, chief of engineers, and chief of ordnance, shall hereafter be appointed by selection from the corps to which they belong, and no person shall be appointed to any vacancy created by this act in the pay, medical, or quartermaster's department until he shall have passed the examination now required by law.

SEC. 24. And be it further enacted, That no person shall be commissioned in any of the regiments authorized by this act until he shall have passed a satisfactory examination before a board to be composed of officers of that arm of the service in which the applicant is to serve, to be convened under the direction of the Secretary of War, which shall inquire into the services rendered during the war, capacity and qualifications of the applicants; and such appointments, when made, shall be without regard to previous rank, but with sole regard to qualifications and meritorious services; and persons applying for commissions in any of the regiments authorized by this act shall be entitled, in case of passing the examination and being appointed or commissioned, to receive mileage from the place of his residence to the place of examination, or such portion of that distance as he may actually travel, the same as is paid to officers traveling under orders, but there shall be paid no other compensation.

SEC. 25. And be it further enacted, That the office of sutler in the army and at military posts is hereby abolished, and the subsistence department is hereby authorized and required to furnish such articles as may from time to time be designated by the inspector-general of the army, the same to be sold to officers and enlisted men at cost prices, and if not paid for when purchased, a true account thereof shall be kept, and the amount due the government shall be deducted by the paymaster at the payment next following such purchase: Provided, That this section shall not go into effect until the first of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.

SEC. 26. And be it further enacted, That for the purpose of promoting knowledge of military science among the young men of the United States the President may, upon the application of an established college or university within the United States, with sufficient capacity to educate at one time not less than one hundred and fifty male students, detail an officer of the army to act as president, superintendent, or professor of such college or university; that the number of officers so detailed shall not exceed twenty at any time, and shall be apportioned through the United States as nearly as practicable according to population, and shall be governed by general rules, to be prescribed from time to time by the President.

SEC. 27. And be it further enacted, That whenever troops are serving at any post, garrison, or permanent camp, there shall be established a school where all enlisted men may be provided with instruction in the common English branches of education, and especially in the history of the United States, and the Secretary of War is authorized to detail such commissioned officers and enlisted men as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section; and it shall be the duty of the post or garrison commander to cause to be set apart a suitable room or building for school and religious purposes.

SEC. 28. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this act shall be construed to authorize or permit the appointment to any position or office in the army of the United States of any person who has served in any capacity in the military, naval, or civil service of the so called Confederate States, or of either of the States in insurrection, during the late rebellion; but any such appointment shall be illegal and void.

SEC. 29. And be it further enacted, That, in construing this act, officers who have heretofore been appointed or commissioned to serve with United States colored troops shall be deemed and held to be officers of volunteers; and officers of the regular army who have also held commissions as officers of volunteers, or have commanded volunteers, shall not on that account be held to be volunteers under the provisions of this act.

SEC. 30. And be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be construed as affecting existing laws respecting the rank, pay, and allowances of chaplains of the army, but the same shall remain as now established by the act entitled "An act to amend section nine of the act approved July seventeen, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, entitled 'An act to define the pay and emoluments of certain officers of the army, and for other purposes,'" approved April nine, eighteen hundred and sixty-four; one chaplain may be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for each regiment of colored troops, whose duty shall include the instruction of the enlisted men in the common English branches of education; and chaplains, when ordered from one field of duty to another, shall be entitled to transportation at the same rate as other officers.

SEC. 31. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to vacate the commission of any officer now properly in service, or whose name may be borne on the Army Register as partially retired, according to law.

SEC. 32. And be it further enacted, That officers of the regular army, entitled to be retired on account of disability occasioned by wounds received in battle, may be retired upon the full rank of the command held by them, whether in the regular or volunteer service at the time such wounds were received.

SEC. 33. And be it further enacted, That the Provost Marshal General's office and bureau shall be continued only so long as the Secretary of War shall deem necessary, not exceeding thirty days after the passage of this act.

SEC. 34. And be it further enacted, That all officers who have served during the rebellion as volunteers in the armies of the United States, and who have been or may hereafter be honorably mustered out of the volunteer service, shall be entitled to bear the official title, and upon occasions of ceremony to wear the uniform of the highest grade they have held by brevet or other commissions in the volunteer service. In case of officers of the regular army, the volunteer rank shall be entered upon the official Army Register: Provided, That these privileges shall not entitle any officer to command, pay, or emoluments.

SEC. 35. And be it further enacted, That the third section of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-six," shall continue in force for one year from the passage of this act: Provided, That no officer who is furnished with quarters in kind shall be entitled to receive the increased commutation of rations hereby authorized.

SEC. 36. And be it further enacted, That section three of the act approved February twenty, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, authorizing the appointment of a solicitor of the War Department, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

SEC. 37. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby directed to have prepared, and to report to Congress at its next session, a code of regulations for the government of the army and of the militia in actual service, which shall embrace all necessary orders and forms of a general character for the performance of all duties incumbent on officers and men in the military service, including rules for the government of courts-martial; the existing regulations to remain in force until Congress shall have acted on said report.

SEC. 38. And be it further enacted, That all laws and parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved July 28, 1866.

AN ACT to revive and extend the provisions of "An act granting the right of way and making a grant of land to the States of Arkansas and Missouri, to aid in the construction of a railroad from a point upon the Mississippi opposite the mouth of the Ohio river, via Little Rock, to the Texas boundary, near Fulton, in Arkansas, with branches to Fort Smith and the Mississippi river," approved February nine, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, 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 "act granting the right of way and making a grant of land to States of Arkansas and Missouri, to aid in the construction of a railroad from a point upon the Mississippi opposite the mouth of the Ohio river, via Little Rock, to the Texas boundary, near Fulton, in Arkansas, with branches to Fort Smith and the Mississippi river," approved February nine, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, with all the provisions therein made, be, and the same is hereby, revived and extended for the term of ten years from the passage of this act; and all the lands therein granted, which reverted to the United States under the provisions of said act, be, and the same are hereby, restored to the same custody, control, and condition, and made subject to the same uses and trusts in all respects as they were before and at the time such reversion took effect: Provided, That all mineral lands within the limits of this grant and the grant made in section two of this act are hereby reserved to the United States: And provided further, That all property and troops of the United States shall at all times be transported over said railroad and branches at the cost, charge, and expense of the company or corporation owning or operating said road and branches respectively, when so required by the government of the United States.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That there is hereby granted, added to, and made part of the donation of lands hereby renewed and made, subject to the same uses and trusts, and under the same custody, control, and conditions, and to be held and disposed of in the same manner as if included in the original grant, all the alternate sections and parts of sections, designated by odd numbers, lying along the outer line of lands heretofore granted, and within five miles on each side thereof, excepting lands reserved or otherwise appropriated by law, or to which the right of preemption or homestead settlement has attached: Provided, that the additional quantity of lands hereby granted, when added to the lands specified in section one hereof, shall not exceed, in the aggregate quantity of lands by this act granted, sufficient to amount to ten sections for each mile of railroad: And provided further, That lands embraced in this grant and the grant revived by section one of this act shall be disposed of only as follows: Whenever proof shall be furnished satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior that any section of ten consecutive miles of said road and branches is completed in a good, substantial, and workmanlike manner as a first class railroad, the said Secretary of the Interior shall issue patents for all the lands granted as aforesaid not exceeding ten sections per mile situate opposite to and within the limits of twenty miles of the section of said road and branches thus completed; and when like proof shall be furnished that another section of ten miles of said road in said States or on the said branches, respectively, connecting with the preceding section is completed as aforesaid, the Secretary of the Interior shall issue patents in like manner as in case of the first completed sections, and so on, from time to time, until the whole is completed as herein provided, when the Secretary of the Interior shall issue patents for all the remaining lands herein granted not exceeding the aggregate amount provided for and located as required by sections one and two of this act: And provided further, That if one section of twenty miles of each of said railroads and branches shall not be fully constructed and completed as a first-class railroad within three years from the time this act becomes a law, and at least one section of twenty miles on each of said roads and branches in each year thereafter, and the whole of said roads and branches within ten years from the time this act shall take effect, then, and in either of said cases, all the lands granted or the grant of which is revived or extended by this act, and which at the time shall be unpatented to or for the benefit of the road or company making or suffering such failure, shall revert to the United States.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That all the lands mentioned in this act, and hereby granted, are hereby reserved from entry, pre-emption, or appropriation to any other purpose than herein contemplated for the said term of ten years from the passage of this act: Provided, That all lands heretofore given to the State of Missouri for the construction of the Cairo and Fulton railroad, or for the use of said road, lying in the State of Missouri, and all lands proposed to be granted by this act for the use or in aid of the road herein named, and lying in said State of Missouri, shall be granted and patented to the said State whenever the road shall be completed through said State, which lands may be held by said State and used toward paying the State the amount of bonds heretofore issued by it to aid said company, and all interest accrued or to accrue thereon: Provided further, That the provisions of this act, so far as the same relate to the Memphis and Little Rock and the Little Rock and Fort Smith branches of said road, shall not take effect until the Secretary of the Interior shall make and file a certificate in his office and the office of the Secretary of State of Arkansas, stating that the companies or corporations claiming the benefit of this act in behalf of said branches have reorganized their boards of directors in a lawful manner, and after such reorganization, that they have respectively rescinded all acts, resolutions, or other proceedings, transferring the lands, rights, or privileges, of such corporations or companies, to any convention, State, or authority, recognizing or acting in concert with, or under the authority of, the late so-called Confederate States of America.

Approved July 28, 1866.

AN ACT to authorize the use of the metric system of weights and measures.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act it shall be lawful throughout the United States of America to employ the weights and measures of the metric system; and no contract or dealing, or pleading in any court, shall be deemed invalid or liable to objection because the weights or measures expressed or referred to therein are weights or measures of the metric system.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the tables in the schedule hereto annexed shall be recognized in the construction of contracts, and in all legal proceedings, as establishing in terms of the weights and measures now in use in the United States, the equivalents of the weights and measures expressed therein in terms of the metric system; and said tables may be lawfully used for computing, determining, and expressing in customary weights and measures the weights and measures of the metric system.

MEASURES OF LENGTH.

Metric denominations and values.		Equivalents in denominations in use.
Myriametre	10,000 metres	6.2137 miles.
Kilometre	1,000 metres	0.62137 m. or 3280f. 10in.
Hectometre	100 metres	328 feet and 1 inch.
Decametre	10 metres	393.7 inches.
Metre	1 metre	39.37 inches.
Decimetre	1-10 of a metre	3.937 inches.
Centimetre	1-100 of a metre	0.3937 inch.
Millimetre	1-1000 of a metre	0.0394 inch.

MEASURES OF SURFACE.

Metric denominations and values.		Equivalents in denominations in use.
Hectare	10,000 sq. metres	2.471 acres.
Are	100 sq. metres	119.6 square yards.
Centare	1 sq. metre	1,550 square inches.

MEASURES OF CAPACITY.

METRIC DENOMINATIONS AND VALUES.			EQUIVALENTS IN DENOMINATIONS IN USE.	
Names.	No. of litres.	Cubic measure.	Dry measure.	Liquid or wine measure.
Kiloliter or stere	1000	1 cubic metre	1.308 cubic yard	264.17 gallons.
Hectoliter	100	1-10 of a cubic metre	2 bushels and 3.35 pecks	26.417 gallons.
Decaliter	10	10 cubic decimetres	9.08 quarts	2.6417 gallons.
Liter	1	1 cubic decimetre	0.908 quart	1.0567 quarts.
Deciliter	1-10	1-10 of a cubic decimetre	6.1022 cubic inches	0.845 gill.
Centiliter	1-100	10 cubic centimetres	0.6102 cubic inch	0.338 fluid ounce.
Milliliter	1-1000	1 cubic centimetre	0.061 cubic inch	0.27 fluid drachm.

WEIGHTS.

METRIC DENOMINATIONS AND VALUES.			EQUIVALENTS IN DENOMINATIONS IN USE.
Names.	Number of grams.	Weight of the quantity of water at maximum density.	Avoirdupois weight.
Millier or tonneau	1000000	1 cubic metre	2204.6 pounds.
Quintal	100000	1 hectolitre	220.46 pounds.
Myriagram	10000	10 litres	22.046 pounds.
Kilogram, or kilo	1000	1 litre	2.2046 pounds.
Hectogram	100	1 decilitre	3.5274 ounces.
Decagram	10	10 cubic centimetres	0.3527 ounce.
Gram	1	1 cubic centimetre	15.432 grains.
Decigram	1-10	1-10 of a cubic centimetre	1.5432 grain.
Centigram	1-100	10 cubic millimetres	0.1543 grain.
Milligram	1-1000	1 cubic millimetre	0.0154 grain.

Approved July 28, 1866.

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty nine."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proviso to the seventeenth section of the act to which this act is an amendment be altered so as to read as follows: And provided further, That where there is no collector at the place of location of any public work herein specified, the secretary of the Treasury shall have power to appoint a disbursing agent for the payment of all moneys that are, or may be hereafter, appropriated for the construction of any such public work, with such compensation as he may deem equitable and just, and all laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this section be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved July 28, 1866.

AN ACT authorizing the payment of the rewards offered by the President of the United States and the officers of the War Department, in April and May, 1865, for the capture of the assassins [assisting] of the late President, Abraham Lincoln, and the Secretary of State, Hon. William H. Seward.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be paid, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, in satisfaction of all claims for the rewards offered by the President of the United States, or by the authority of the War Department, for the capture of the assassins of the late President, Abraham Lincoln, and the Secretary of State, William H. Seward, the following sums to the following named persons, viz:

For the capture of Payne:

To Major H. W. Smith, who had charge of, and commanded the force, the sum of	$1,000 00
Richard C. Morgan, detective	500 00
Eli Devore, detective	500 00
Charles H. Rosch, detective	500 00
Thomas Sampson, detective	500 00
William M. Wermerskirch, detective	500 00
John H. Kimball, citizen	500 00
P. M. Clark, citizen	500 00
Susan Jackson, colored	250 00
Mary Ann Griffin	250 00
	$4,500 00

For the capture of Atzerodt:

To Major E. R. Artman, one hundred and thirteenth Pennsylvania volunteers	$1,250 00
Sergeant Zachariah W. Gemmill, first Delaware cavalry	3,598 54
Private Christopher Ross, first Delaware cavalry	2,878 84
Private David H. Barker, first Delaware cavalry	2,878 78
Private Albert Bender, first Delaware cavalry	2,878 78
Private Samuel J. Williams, first Delaware cavalry	2,878 78
Private George W. Young, first Delaware cavalry	2,878 78
Private James Longacre, first Delaware cavalry	2,878 78
James W. Purdum, citizen	2,878 78
	$25,000 00

For the captors of Booth and Herold:

To E. J. Conger	$15,000 00
To Lafayette C. Baker	3,750 00
To Luther B. Barker	3,750 00
To Lieutenant E. P. Doherty	5,250 00
To James R. O'Bierne	2,000 00
To H. H. Wells	1,000 00
To George Cottingham	1,000 00
To Alexander Lovett	1,000 00
	$32,000 00

Sergeant Boston Corbett, sixteenth New York cavalry; sergeant Andrew Wendell, sixteenth New York cavalry; corporal Charles Zimmer, sixteenth New York cavalry; corporal Michael Uniac, sixteenth New York cavalry; corporal John Winter, sixteenth New York cavalry; corporal Herman Newgarten, sixteenth New York cavalry; corporal John Walz, sixteenth New York cavalry; corporal Oliver Longuey, sixteenth New York cavalry; corporal Michael Hormsby, sixteenth New York cavalry; private John Myers, sixteenth New York cavalry; private John Ryan, sixteenth New York cavalry; private William Byrne, sixteenth New York cavalry; private Philip Hoyt, sixteenth New York cavalry; private Martin Kelley, sixteenth New York cavalry; private Henry Putnam, sixteenth New York cavalry; private Frank McDaniel, sixteenth New York cavalry; private Lewis Savage, sixteenth New York cavalry; private Abraham Genay, sixteenth New York cavalry; private Emery Parady, sixteenth New York cavalry; private David Barker, sixteenth New York cavalry; private William McQuade, sixteenth New York cavalry; private John Millington, sixteenth New York cavalry; private Fred. Deitz, sixteenth New York cavalry; private John H. Singer, sixteenth New York cavalry; private Carl Steinbrugge, sixteenth New York cavalry; private Joseph Zisgen, sixteenth New York cavalry, one thousand six hundred and fifty three dollars eighty-four eight tenth cents each	$43,000 00
	$75,000 00

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said several sums shall be paid the several persons above named, respectively, personally, or in case of their decease, to the persons who would be entitled to the same under the bounty laws of the United States in case of a deceased soldier.

Approved July 28, 1866.

AN ACT directing a district court to be held at the city of Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, besides the terms of the district court of the United States directed by law to be held at Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny, and at Williamsport, in the county of Lycoming, for the western district of the State of Pennsylvania, the judge of said western district shall hold two terms in every year at the city of Erie, in the county of Erie, which shall commence the first Monday of July and January in each and every year, beginning in the July or January which shall first immediately follow the passage of this act, and be continued and adjourned from time to time, as the court may deem expedient for the dispatch of the business thereof.

Approved July 28, 1866.

AN ACT to authorize the Secretary of War to furnish transportation to discharged soldiers to whom artificial limbs are furnished by the government.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to furnish to discharged soldiers of the United States who have been disabled in the service, as well as to those not yet discharged, transportation to and from their homes and the place where they may be required to go to obtain artificial limbs provided for them under authority of law.

Approved July 28, 1866.

AN ACT supplemental to the act to appropriate money for postal services.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and hereby is, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for carrying the mail upon the post roads established by acts of Congress passed during the first session of the thirty ninth Congress, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, the sum of four hundred and eighty-six thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Approved July 28, 1866.

AN ACT to protect the manufacturers of mineral waters in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all manufacturers and vendors of mineral waters and other beverages by law allowed to be sold in bottles, upon which their names or their mark or marks shall be respectively impressed, may file with the clerk of the supreme court of the District of Columbia a description of such bottles and of the name or marks thereon, and shall cause the same to be published for not less than two weeks, successively, in a daily or weekly newspaper published in said District of Columbia.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That it is hereby declared to be unlawful for any person or persons hereafter, without the permission of the owner or owners thereof, to fill with mineral waters or other beverages any such bottles so marked, for sale, or to traffic in any such bottles so marked, and not bought by him or her of such owner or owners thereof; and every person so offending shall be liable to a penalty of fifty cents for every bottle so filled, or sold, or used, or disposed of, or bought, or trafficked in, for the first offense, and of five dollars for every subsequent offense, to be recovered as other fines in said District of Columbia.

Approved July 28, 1866.

AN ACT donating certain lots in the city of Washington for schools for colored children in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Public Buildings be, and he is hereby authorized and required to grant, and convey to the trustees of colored schools for the cities of Washington and Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, for the sole use of schools for colored children in said District of Columbia, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to lots numbered one, two, and eighteen, in square nine hundred and eighty-five, in the said city of Washington, said lots having been designated and set apart by the Secretary of the Interior to be used for colored schools. And whenever the same shall be converted to other uses, they shall revert to the United States.

Approved July 28, 1866.

AN ACT to extend the jurisdiction of commissioners of the circuit courts of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the commissioners who now are, or hereafter may be, appointed by the circuit courts of the United States, to take acknowledgments of bail and affidavits, and also to take depositions in civil causes, shall and may exercise all the powers that any justice of the peace may exercise under and in virtue of the seventh section of the act passed the twentieth of July, Anno Domini seventeen hundred and ninety, entitled "An act for the government and regulation of seamen in the merchant service."

Approved July 28, 1866.

AN ACT to provide for the suits, judgments, and business of the United States provisional court for the State of Louisiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all suits, causes, prosecutions, and proceedings in the United States provisional court for the State of Louisiana, with the records thereof, be, and the same are hereby transferred to the United States district court for the eastern district of Louisiana; and all suits, causes, prosecutions, and proceedings so transferred shall be proceeded with in said court and tried and determined, and process and judgment issued and executed therein and by said court in the same manner and with like effect as if the same had been commenced originally in said district court: Provided, however, That any suit or proceeding so transferred, of which the circuit court could take jurisdiction under the laws of the United States, shall in like manner be heard and determined in the circuit court held in said district.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That in case suits or proceedings are pending in said provisional court which could not have been instituted in said circuit or district court, the record shall remain in said district court without further action therein.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That all judgments, orders, decrees, and decisions of the United States provisional court for the State of Louisiana, relating to the causes hereby transferred to the district court of of the eastern district of Louisiana, or to the circuit court held in said district, shall at once become the judgments, orders, decrees, and decisions of said district court, or said circuit court, unless the same are inconsistent with the rules and proceedings thereof; and may be enforced, pleaded, and proved, as the judgments, orders, decrees, or decisions of said district court, or said circuit court.

Approved July 28, 1866.

AN ACT to remove the office of surveyor general of the States of Iowa and Wisconsin to Plattsmouth, Nebraska.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior, as soon after the passage of this act as may be, to cause the office of surveyor general of Iowa and Wisconsin to be removed to Plattsmouth, in the Territory of Nebraska, and to make the necessary provisions for immediate and effective operations, and when so removed the duties and jurisdiction of said surveyor general shall be coextensive with the limits of the Territory of Nebraska and include the State of Iowa, and the same shall constitute a surveying district.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved July 28, 1866.

AN ACT to prevent officers of the navy from being deprived of their regular promotion on account of wounds received in battle, 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 provision of section four of the act to amend an act entitled "An act to establish and equalize the grade of line officers of the United States navy," approved July sixteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, requiring that no officer in the naval service shall be promoted to a higher grade upon the active list until he has been examined by a board of naval surgeons and pronounced physically qualified to perform all his duties at sea, shall not be construed to apply to and exclude from the promotion to which he would otherwise be regularly entitled any officer in whose case such medical board shall report that his physical disqualification was occasioned by wounds received in the line of his duty, and that such wounds do not incapacitate him for other duties in the grade to which he shall be promoted.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the rate of pay of officers of the navy on the retired list and not on duty, nor retired on furlough pay, in cases where such rate of pay has not heretofore been fixed by law, shall be one-half of the pay to which such officers would be entitled if on duty at sea. And the pay of clerks of navy yards, of clerks to commandants of navy yards, and of clerks to naval storekeepers, is hereby increased twenty-five per centum upon their present salaries from the commencement of the present fiscal year.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the proper accounting officers of the treasury be, and they are hereby authorized, in the settlement of the accounts of the disbursing officers of the navy and marine corps, to allow, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Navy, such credits for losses of property and funds as have occurred during the late rebellion, and as shall occur hereafter, and which shall appear to them by such vouchers and testimony as they shall require to have been occasioned by accidental circumstances, or a condition of things over which such officers had no control, and for which they are not justly responsible.

Approved July 28, 1866.

JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

JOINT RESOLUTION authorizing the President to divert certain funds heretofore appropriated, and cause the same to used for immediate subsistence and clothing, etc., for destitute Indians and Indian tribes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, authorized to cause to be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the immediate subsistence and clothing for destitute Indians and Indian tribes within the southern superintendency, and for agricultural implements and seeds for the same, a sum not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars of the unexpended balance in the treasury of appropriations heretofore made "to enable the President of the United States to carry into effect the act of third of March, eighteen hundred and nineteen, and any other acts now in force for the suppression of the slave trade:" Provided, That the accounts of such expenditure shall be laid before Congress during its present session: And provided, also, That all articles to be furnished to said destitute Indians and Indian tribes shall be delivered to them on or before the first day of July next.

Approved December 21, 1865.

JOINT RESOLUTION for increasing the bond of the Superintendent of Public Printing.

Whereas, The amount of money which can be advanced to the Superintendent of Public Printing, under existing law, is not sufficient to enable him to meet the current expenditures of his office: Therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the said Superintendent be requested to furnish a new bond in the penal sum of eighty thousand dollars.

Approved January 12, 1866.

JOINT RESOLUTION in relation to the Industrial Exposition at Paris, France.

Whereas the United States have been invited by the government of France to take part in a universal exposition of the productions of agriculture, manufactures, and the fine arts, to be held in Paris in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-seven:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said invitation is accepted.

SEC. 2. And be it further resolved, That the proceedings heretofore adopted by the Secretary of State in relation to the said Exposition, as set forth in his report and accompanying documents concerning that subject, transmitted to both houses of Congress with the President's message of the eleventh instant, are approved.

SEC. 3. And be it further resolved, That the general agent for the said Exposition at New York be authorized to employ such clerks as may be necessary to enable him to fulfill the requirements of the regulations of the imperial commission, not to exceed four in number, one of whom shall receive compensation at the rate of eighteen hundred dollars per annum, one at sixteen hundred dollars, and two at fourteen hundred dollars.

SEC. 4. And be it further resolved, That the Secretary of State be, and is hereby, authorized and requested to prescribe such general regulations concerning the conduct of the business relating to the part to be taken by the United States in the Exposition as may be proper.

Approved January 22, 1866.

JOINT RESOLUTION granting certain public property to the Soldiers' Orphans' Home of Iowa.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the buildings, sheds, furniture, and other property, now at Camp Kinsman, near Davenport, Scott county, Iowa, be, and the same are hereby, donated to the Soldiers' Orphans' Home of Iowa.

Approved January 15, 1866.

JOINT RESOLUTION authorizing the Secretary of War to grant the use of a portion of military reserve on St. Clair river, in the State of Michigan, for railroad purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be and he is hereby, authorized to grant to Guerdon O. Williams, of the city of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, and his associates, the use of so much of the military reserve on the St. Clair river, in the State of Michigan, known as the site of Fort Gratiot, as is necessary for extending a horse railroad from Port Huron city to the depot of the Port Huron and Detroit railroad, at such rental and upon such terms and conditions as to him may seem proper, reserving to the United States, however, the right of removing the rails, ties, and other parts of said road whenever the Secretary of War shall direct, without any claim or right for damages on the part of said Williams and associates or their legal representatives.

Approved January 31, 1866.

JOINT RESOLUTION directing the distribution of the writings of James Madison.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Joint Committee on the Library be, and they are hereby, directed to distribute, by mail or otherwise, the five hundred copies of the writings of James Madison published by authority of Congress, under direction of said committee, in the manner following, to wit: to the President of the United States, one copy; to the libraries of the different departments, of the Postmaster General, and Attorney General, one copy each; to each member of the present Senate and House of Representatives, one copy; to the library of Congress, ten copies; to the libraries of the several States and Territories of the Union, one copy each; to such public and college libraries as may be designated by the present Joint Committee on the Library, one hundred copies; the residue to be retained in the Department of the Interior for future distribution.

Approved February 7, 1866.

JOINT RESOLUTION extending the time for the completion of the Burlington and Missouri River railroad.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in case the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad Company shall complete the section of twenty miles from the present terminus of its road by the first day of October, anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty six, and the certificate of the governor shall be filed with the Secretary of the Interior of such completion, then the said company shall be entitled to its lands, due by reason of the completion of said section of twenty miles as provided in section eight of the act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act making a grant of land to the State of Iowa, in alternate sections, to aid in the construction of certain railroads in said State,'" and its rights shall be in all respects the same as if the same section should have been completed on the first day of July next.

Approved February 10, 1866.

A RESOLUTION tendering the thanks of Congress to Vice-Admiral David G. Farragut, and to the officers, petty officers, seamen, and marines under his command, for their gallantry and good conduct in the action in Mobile bay on the fifth of August, eighteen hundred and sixty four.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the thanks of Congress are eminently due, and are hereby tendered, to Vice-Admiral David G. Farragut, of the United States navy, and to the officers, petty officers, seamen, and marines under his command, for the unsurpassed gallantry and skill exhibited by them in the engagement in Mobile bay on the fifth day of August eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and for their long and faithful services and unwavering devotion to the cause of the country in the midst of the greatest difficulties and dangers.

SEC. 2. And be it further resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate this resolution to Vice-Admiral Farragut, and that the Secretary of the Navy be requested to communicate the same to the officers, seamen, and marines of the navy by general order of his department.

Approved February 10, 1866.

JOINT RESOLUTION for the payment of expenses incurred by the Joint Committee to inquire into the condition of the States which formed the so called Confederate States of America.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated to pay the expenses of the Joint Committee of Congress appointed to inquire into the condition of the States which formed the so-called Confederate States of America; and that the said sum shall be drawn from the treasury upon the order of the Secretary of the Senate, as the same shall be required from time to time by the committee having such investigation in charge; and any portion of the sum hereby appropriated that shall be allowed by the said Joint Committee to witnesses attending before it, or to persons employed in its service for per diem, traveling, or other necessary expenses, and paid by the Secretary of the Senate in pursuance of the order of the said Joint Committee, shall be accordingly credited and allowed by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department.

Approved February 16, 1866.

JOINT RESOLUTION to encourage and facilitate telegraphic communication between the western and eastern continents.

Whereas, by an act entitled "An act to encourage and facilitate telegraphic communication between the eastern and western continents," approved July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, it was provided, among other things, that the Secretary of the Navy be authorized to detail a vessel to assist in surveys and soundings, laying down submarine cable, transporting materials connected therewith, and generally afford such assistance as might be deemed best calculated to secure a successful promotion of the enterprise; and whereas the Emperor of Russia, for the purpose of co-operating with the government of the United States, under the act aforesaid, has ordered a steam corvette, the "Variag," of two thousand one hundred and fifty-six tons burden, seventeen guns, three hundred and six men, to assist in the achievement of said telegraph; and whereas said telegraph company intend, the ensuing summer, to lay the submarine cable required at Behring's Strait, said cable and the material for the entire line being now in transit, and the vessels of the company, seven in number, being ready at San Francisco and Vancouver for the expedition, and require immediate co-operation on the part of the United States, in conformity with said act: Therefore—

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 required to detail one steam vessel from the squadron of the Pacific station, or elsewhere, to assist in making surveys and soundings in that part of the Pacific coast, both of America and Asia, where it is proposed to establish said telegraph, in laying the submerged cable, and generally to afford such assistance as may be best calculated to secure the success of the enterprise, and to carry out the purposes of the act approved July first, eighteen hundred and sixty four, entitled "An act to encourage and facilitate telegraphic communication between the eastern and western continents," so far as the same can be afforded without dismantling her, or destroying or impairing her efficiency as a vessel-of-war.

Approved February 26, 1866.

JOINT RESOLUTION providing for expenses incurred in searching for missing soldiers of the army of the United States, and for the further prosecution of the same.

Whereas Miss Clara Barton has, during the late war of rebellion, expended from her own resources large sums of money in endeavoring to discover missing soldiers of the armies of the United States, and in communicating intelligence to their relatives: Therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of fifteen thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to reimburse Miss Clara Barton for the amount so expended by her, and to aid in the further prosecution of the search for missing soldiers; and the printing necessary in the furtherance of the said object shall hereafter be done by the public printer.

Approved March 10, 1866.

JOINT RESOLUTION giving the consent of Congress to the transfer of the counties of Berkeley and Jefferson to the State of West Virginia.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Congress hereby recognizes the transfer of the counties of Berkeley and Jefferson from the State of Virginia to West Virginia, and consents thereto.

Approved March 10, 1866.

JOINT RESOLUTION authorizing the Secretary of War to transfer to the National Home for Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans, of Washington city, certain stores not needed for the use of the government.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to deliver to the lady directors of the National Home for Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans of Washington city, for the use and aid of that society in its benevolent objects, such blankets, bedding, and other furniture and articles as may be proper for their purposes, and as are now on hand in the stores of the Surgeon General's department, and no longer needed for government account; the Secretary to determine, at his discretion, the specific amount and character of stores thus to be appropriated, and of which due account shall be taken.

Approved March 10, 1866.

JOINT RESOLUTION for the relief of the sufferers by the late explosion at the United States arsenal, in the District of Columbia.

Whereas by the late explosion at the United States arsenal, in the District of Columbia, ten persons were killed, who were not enlisted men, but were employes of the government in said arsenal; and whereas those who were so killed left wives and children dependent upon them for support, most of whom are now in a destitute condition: Therefore

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, and placed by the Secretary of the Treasury in the hands of Colonel Benton, commandant of said arsenal, to be distributed by him among the sufferers by the said explosion, according to the equity and necessities of their several cases; and that the said commandant report the details of said distribution to Congress, with the vouchers therefor.

Approved March 17, 1866.

JOINT RESOLUTION to change the name of the ship "Art Union" to the name "George M. Barnard."

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and hereby is, authorized to change the name of the ship "Art Union," owned by the State of Massachusetts, and used as quarters for the nautical branch of the Reform School of said State, to the name "George M. Barnard," and to grant said ship a register in the latter name.

Approved March 22, 1866.

JOINT RESOLUTION authorizing the Secretaries of War and Navy to place hulks and vessels at the disposal of commissioners of quarantine, or other proper authorities, at ports of the United States.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy be, and they are hereby, respectively authorized, in their discretion, to place gratuitously at the disposal of the commissioners of quarantine, or the proper authorities of any of the ports of the United States, to be used by them temporarily for quarantine purposes, such vessels or hulks belonging to the United States as are not required for other uses of the national government, subject to such restrictions and regulations as the said Secretaries may respectively deem necessary to impose for the preservation thereof: Provided, That this resolution shall continue in force one year from its passage.

Approved March 24, 1866.

JOINT RESOLUTION in relation to the publication of the laws of the United States.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of State be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to renew the contract of October thirty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty, between the Department of State and Little, Brown & Co., of Boston, Massachusetts, for the annual publication of the Statutes at Large of the United States, until otherwise ordered by Congress, in conformity with the joint resolutions approved respectively March third, eighteen hundred and forty-five and September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty: Provided, That the time within which the annual edition of the laws is to be delivered at the Department of State be extended to seventy days after the adjournment of each session of Congress: And provided further, That the price shall not exceed the actual expenditures by Little, Brown & Co. for composition, press work, paper, binding, editing, and transportation, all of which shall be done at the lowest market prices, the paper to be furnished at as low a price as is paid by the government for paper of the same quality, and five per centum commission thereon.

Approved March 31, 1866.

JOINT RESOLUTION in relation to the public lands appertaining to the armory at Springfield.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first section of a joint resolution approved June seventeen, eighteen hundred and forty four, entitled "A resolution relating to the public lands appertaining to the armories at Springfield and Harper's Ferry," is hereby revived, re-enacted, and continued in force.

Approved April 4, 1866.

A RESOLUTION for the restoration of Commanders William Reynolds and Melancton B. Woolsey, United States navy, to the active list from the reserved list.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States of America be authorized to nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint Commanders William Reynolds and Melancton B. Woolsey to the Active list of the navy.

Approved April 5, 1866.

JOINT RESOLUTION giving construction to the law in relation to bounties payable to soldiers discharged for wounds.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the true intent and meaning of the words "or in the line of duty" used in the fourth section of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, entitled "an act to amend the several acts heretofore passed to provide for the enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes," requires that the benefit of the provision of said section shall be extended to any enlisted man or other person entitled by law to bounty who has been or may be discharged by reason of a wound received while actually in service under military orders, not at the time on furlough or leave of absence, nor engaged in any unlawful or unauthorized act or pursuit.

Approved April 12, 1866.

JOINT RESOLUTION respecting the burial of soldiers who died in the military service of the United States during the rebellion.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby authorized and required to take immediate measures to preserve from desecration the graves of the soldiers of the United States who fell in battle or died of disease in the field and in hospital during the war of the rebellion to secure suitable burial places in which they may be properly interred, and to have the grounds inclosed so that the resting places of the honored dead may be kept sacred forever.

Approved April 13, 1866.

JOINT RESOLUTION protesting against pardons by foreign governments of persons convicted of infamous offenses on condition of emigration to the United States.

Whereas, it appears from official correspondence that the authorities of Baseland, a canton in Switzerland, have recently undertaken to pardon a person convicted of murder on the condition that he would emigrate to America, meaning thereby the United States; and there is reason to believe that similar pardons of persons convicted of infamous offenses have been granted in other countries: Now, therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Congress of the United States protests against such acts as unfriendly and inconsistent with the comity of nations, and hereby requests the President of the United States to cause a copy of this protest to be communicated to the representatives of the United States in foreign countries, with instructions to present it to the governments where they they are accredited respectively, and to insist that no such acts shall, under any circumstances, be repeated.

Approved April 17, 1866.

JOINT RESOLUTION for the temporary relief of destitute people in the District of Columbia.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of twenty five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the temporary relief of the destitute population in the District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioner of Freedmen's Bureau.

Approved April 17, 1866.

JOINT RESOLUTION appointing managers for the National Asylum for disabled volunteer soldiers.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following persons be, and they are hereby appointed managers of the National Asylum for disabled volunteer soldiers, under the provisions and conditions of the third section of the act approved March twenty three, eighteen hundred and sixty six: Richard J. Oglesby, of Illinois, Benjamin F. Butler, of Massachusetts, and Frederick Smyth, of New Hampshire, of the first class, to serve six years; Lewis B. Gunckel, of Ohio, Jay Cooke, of Pennsylvania, and P. Joseph Osterhaus, of Missouri, of the second class, to serve four years; John H. Martindale, of New York, Horatio G. Stebbins, of California, and George H. Walker, of Wisconsin, of the third class, to serve two years.

Approved April 21, 1866.

JOINT RESOLUTION expressive of the thanks of Congress to Major General Winfield S. Hancock.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in addition to the thanks heretofore voted by joint resolution, approved January twenty eight, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, to Major General George G. Meade, Major General Oliver O. Howard, and to the officers and soldiers of the army of the Potomac, for the skill and heroic valor which at Gettysburg repulsed, defeated, and drove back broken and dispirited the veteran army of the rebellion, the gratitude of the American people and the thanks of their representatives in Congress are likewise due, and are hereby tendered, to Major General Winfield S. Hancock, for his gallant, meritorious, and conspicuous share in that great and decisive victory.

Approved April 21, 1866.

JOINT RESOLUTION for the transfer of funds appropriated for the payment of salaries in the Post Office Department to the general salary account of that department.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the unexpended balances on the books of the Treasury Department, from the respective sums of money appropriated by different acts of Congress, for the salaries of Postmaster General, Assistant Postmasters General, clerks, temporary clerks, additional clerks, messengers, watchmen, laborers, and superintendent and clerks of the money order system, including the amounts appropriated for the payment of twenty per centum increase of certain salaries, (all of the same being appropriations made by Congress for the Post Office Department,) may be transferred on the books of the Treasury Department, from the respective headings under which they are now placed to the credit of the Post Office Department, to the general salary account of funds placed to the credit of the Post Office Department: Provided, That this joint resolution shall not be construed to increase the appropriations already made for the service of the Post Office Department.

Approved April 28, 1866.

JOINT RESOLUTION making appropriations for the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and hereby is, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of two million hundred thousand dollars for the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs for each half-year and after the last day of December, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and in addition thereto such sums as may be received during said half-year from fines, penalties, and forfeitures connected with the customs, and from storage, cartage, drayage, and labor: and the first section of "An act making appropriations for the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs," approved June [illegible], eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Approved May 3, 1866.

JOINT RESOLUTION expressive of the gratitude of the nation to the officers, soldiers, and seamen of the United States.

Resolved, That it is the duty and privilege of Congress to express the gratitude of the nation to the officers, soldiers, and seamen of the United States, by whose valor and endurance, on the land and on the sea, the rebellion has been crushed, and by whom its power have been humbled—by whom the cause of freedom the government of the people has been preserved and maintained—whose orderly return from the fire and blood of war to the peaceful pursuits of private life, the saving and ennobling influence of the institutions of a nation has been so signally manifested to the world.

Approved May 3, 1866.

JOINT RESOLUTION extending the time for the completion of the Union Pacific railway, eastern division.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for the completion of the first one hundred miles of railroad and telegraph line by the Leavenworth, Pawnee, and Western Railroad Company, (since called the "Union Pacific Railway Company, eastern division,") mentioned in the tenth section of the charter of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, of July first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and in the fifth section of the amendment thereof, of July second, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, be, and the same is hereby, extended until the twenty-seventh day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six; and that the time for completing each succeeding section of one hundred miles shall be reckoned from the twenty-seventh day of June in said year.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the time for commencing and completing the Northern Pacific Railroad, and all its several sections, is extended for the term of two years.

Approved May 7, 1866.

JOINT RESOLUTION to provide for the exemption of crude petroleum from internal tax or duty, and for other purposes.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paraffine oil, not exceeding in specific gravity thirty-six degrees Baumé, [illegible] ter, the product of a residuum of distillation of petroleum and crude oil, the product of the first single distillation of coal, shale, asphaltum, peat, or other bituminous substances, shall, from and after the passage of this joint resolution, be exempt from internal tax or duty.

Approved May 9, 1866.

JOINT RESOLUTION relative to the attempted assassination of the Emperor of Russia.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Congress of the United States of America has learned with deep regret the attempt made upon the life of the Emperor of Russia, by an enemy of emancipation. The Congress sends greeting to his Imperial Majesty and to the Russian nation, and congratulates the twenty millions of serfs upon the providential escape from danger of the sovereign, to whose head and heart they owe the blessings of their freedom.

SEC. 2. And be it further resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to forward a copy of this resolution to the Emperor of Russia.

Approved May 16, 1866.

JOINT RESOLUTION relative to the [illegible] post office of New York city.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the mayor and postmaster of the city of New York, the district attorney of the United States at New York city, the president of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, and Jackson S. Schultz, Charles H. Russell, and Moses Taylor, of New York city, be appointed a commission to select a proper site for a building for a post office and for the accommodation of the United States courts in the city of New York, and that they report to the Postmaster General and the Secretary of the Interior, at their earliest convenience the selection upon which they, or a majority of them, may agree, and the price at which such site can be purchased by the government, for the purposes contemplated in this resolution; and the new site should be selected; and that it said site shall meet the approbation of the Postmaster General and the Secretary of the Interior, they shall communicate the same, with such additional suggestions as they may think proper, to Congress.

Approved May 16, 1866.

JOINT RESOLUTION authorizing the Secretary of War to grant the use of certain lumber for a fair for the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphan Home.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be hereby authorized to grant the use of lumber demanded by the department for immediate use in the erection of temporary buildings in the city of Washington for the national fair for the benefit of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphan Home.

Approved May 16, 1866.

A RESOLUTION to extend the time for the construction of the first section of the Western Pacific railroad.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for the completion of the first twenty miles of the "Western Pacific railroad" be extended to the first day of [illegible] eighteen hundred and sixty seven; but this extension is upon the condition to be accepted by the company, and notice of such acceptance to be given by them to the Secretary of the Interior, that the lands known as the lands of the ex-mission of San José, as included in the map and survey thereof made October, eighteen hundred and [illegible], by E. H. Dyer, deputy United States surveyor, shall not be included in the grant heretofore made to said Western Pacific Railroad Company.

Approved May 21, 1866.

A RESOLUTION to authorize certain medals to be distributed to veteran soldiers free of postage.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the adjutant general of the State of Ohio is hereby authorized to send through the mails free of postage, to veteran soldiers re-enlisted in Ohio, certain medals [illegible] by the general assembly of that State, and in each case the envelope inclosing the same shall be franked by such adjutant general in the manner prescribed by the Postmaster General.

Approved May 26, 1866.

JOINT RESOLUTION respecting quarantine and health laws.

Be it resolved 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 hereby is, authorized to make and carry into effect such orders and regulations of quarantine as, in his opinion, may be deemed necessary and proper, in aid of State or municipal authorities, to guard against the introduction of the cholera into the ports of the United States; and the Secretary of the Treasury is further authorized to direct the revenue officers and the officers commanding revenue cutters to aid in the execution of such quarantine, and also in the execution of the health laws of the States respectively in such manner as may to him seem necessary. And such an amount of money as may be necessary to carry into effect this joint resolution is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated; provided the authority hereby granted shall expire on the first day in January, anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.

Approved May 26, 1866.

A RESOLUTION providing for the acceptance of a collection of plants tendered to the United States by Frederick Pech.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the United States accept the collection of plants tendered by Frederick Pech in his memorial of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and that the same be deposited in the Department of Agriculture; and the sum of [illegible] hundred dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Commissioner of Agriculture to procure suitable cases for the protection of said plants.

Approved May 26, 1866.

A RESOLUTION authorizing the appointment of examiners to examine a site for a fresh water basin for iron-clad vessels of the United States navy.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be authorized and directed to appoint a board of examiners to examine a site at or near [illegible], Maine, for the fresh-water basin for iron-clad vessels of the United States navy, and to ascertain the advantages and cost of said site, and report to Congress during the present session.

Approved June 1, 1866.

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