federal republic of Switzerland, and the other to the Naval Academy at Annapolis, in the State of Maryland.

APPROVED, June 16, 1860.

[No. 20.] *A Resolution providing for the Observation of the Eclipse of the Sun which will occur on the eighteenth day of July next.*

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

APPROVED, June 16, 1860.

[No. 25.] *Joint Resolution in Relation to the Public Printing.*

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

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

SEC. 8. And be it further enacted, That said Superintendent shall take charge of and be responsible for all manuscripts and other matter to be printed, engraved, or lithographed, and cause the same to be promptly executed. And he shall render to the Secretary of the Treasury, quarterly, a full account of all purchases made by him, and of all printing and binding done in said office for each of the houses of Congress, and for each of the executive and judicial departments. For the payment of the work and materials, there shall be advanced to the said Superintendent, from time to time, as the public service may require it, and under such rules as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, a sum of money, at no time exceeding two-thirds of the penalty of said Superintendent's bond. And the said Superintendent shall settle the account of his receipts and disbursements in the manner now required of other disbursing officers. Provided, however, That said Superintendent shall not be allowed credit at the treasury for payments on account of services rendered in said printing establishment, at higher prices than those paid for similar services in the private printing and binding establishments of the city of Washington.

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

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

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

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

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

SEC. 10. And be it further enacted, That neither the Superintendent
Superintendent, &c., not to be interested directly or indirectly, &c.

Penalty.

Collusion of Superintendent.

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

APPROVED, June 25, 1860.

[No. 26.] A Resolution explanatory of the eighth Section of the Act of Congress approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the repeal of [by] the eighth section of the act of Congress, approved the twenty-eighth day of February eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, of so much of the act of Congress entitled "An act to regulate trade and intercourse with Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers," approved June thirtieth eighteen hundred and thirty-four, as provides that the United States shall make indemnification out of the treasury for property taken or destroyed in certain cases by Indians trespassing on white men, as described in said act, shall not be construed to destroy or impair any right to indemnity which existed at the date of said repeal.

APPROVED, June 25, 1860.

[No. 27.] Joint Resolution to reduce the Price of Public Printing.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the prices established and allowed for the public printing by the act entitled "An act to provide for executing the public printing and establishing the prices thereof, and for other purposes," approved August twenty-six, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, and by the several acts amendatory thereof, that is to say: for composition, press-work, folding, stitching, and inserting maps and plates, be, and the same are, reduced forty per centum; and that, for the purpose of giving full force and effect to this resolution, the Superintendent of the Public Printing is hereby authorized and directed to cause the accounts of the public printer or printers to be made out and rendered to him, as heretofore, under the provisions of the act of August twenty-six, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, (except as to the printing of the Post-Office blanks, which have been ordered by law to be put out by contract to the lowest bidder;) and before certifying the same to the Treasury for payment, he shall deduct from the aggregate amount of each account so rendered the sum of forty per centum, and the residue shall be received by the public printer or printers as full compensation for the work stated in said account. This resolution shall take effect from the passage thereof.

APPROVED, June 25, 1860.
PUBLIC ACTS OF THE THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS
OF THE
UNITED STATES,

Passed at the second session, which was begun and held at the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the third day of December, A. D. 1860, and ended on Monday, the fourth day of March, A. D. 1861.

JAMES BUCHANAN, President. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, Vice-President, and President of the Senate. WILLIAM PENNINGTON, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

CHAP. I.—An Act to authorize the Issue of Treasury Notes, 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 President of the United States be hereby authorized to cause treasury notes, for such sum or sums as the exigencies of the public service may require, but not to exceed at any time the amount of ten millions of dollars, and of denominations not less than fifty dollars for any such note, to be prepared, signed, and issued in the manner hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That such treasury notes shall be paid and redeemed by the United States at the Treasury thereof after the expiration of one year from the date of issue of such notes; from which dates, until they shall be respectively paid and redeemed, they shall bear such rate of interest as shall be expressed in such notes, which rate of interest shall be six per centum per annum: Provided, That, after the maturity of any of said notes, interest thereon shall cease at the expiration of sixty days' notice of readiness to redeem and pay the same, which may at any time or times be given by the Secretary of the Treasury in one or more newspapers at the seat of government. The redemption and payment of said notes, herein provided, shall be made to the lawful holders thereof respectively upon presentment at the Treasury, and shall include the principal of each note and the interest which shall be due thereon. And for the payment and redemption of such notes at the time and times therein specified, the faith of the United States is hereby solemnly pledged.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That such treasury notes shall be prepared under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, and shall be signed in behalf of the United States by the Treasurer thereof, and countersigned by the Register of the Treasury. Each of these officers shall keep in a book, or books provided for the purpose, separate, full, and accurate accounts, showing the number, date, amount, and rate of interest of each treasury note signed and countersigned by them respectively; and, also, similar accounts showing all such notes which may be paid, re-

Dec. 17, 1860.

Treasury notes, how to be issued, amount, and denomination.

To be redeemed in one year from their date.

Rate of interest, and when interest to cease.

Who to receive payment.

Faith of the United States solemnly pledged.

Notes, how signed.

Account of notes to be kept.