THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 32, 34, 36. 1867.

CHAP. XXXII. — An Act to provide for the Payment of Pensions.  

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 shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to establish agencies for the payment of pensions granted by the United States, wherever, in his judgment, the public interests and the convenience of the pensioners require, and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint all pension agents, who shall hold their offices for the term of four years and until their successors shall have been appointed and qualified, and who shall give bond, with good and sufficient sureties, for such amount and in such form as the Secretary of the Interior may approve: Provided, That the number of pension agencies in any State or Territory shall, in no case, be increased hereafter so as to exceed three, and that no such agency shall be established in addition to those now existing in any State or Territory in which the whole amount of pensions paid during the fiscal year next preceding shall not have exceeded the sum of five hundred thousand dollars: And provided further, That the term of office of all pension agents appointed since the first day of July, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-six, shall expire at the end of thirty days from the passage of this act; and the commissions of all other pension agents now in office shall continue for four years from the passage of this act, unless such agents are sooner removed.  

APPROVED, February 5, 1867.  

CHAP. XXXIV. — An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to receive into the Treasury the residuary Legacy of James Smithson, to authorize the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution to apply the Income of the said Legacy, 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 Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to receive into the Treasury, on the same terms as the original bequest, the residuary legacy of James Smithson, now in United States bonds, in the hands of said Secretary, namely: twenty-six thousand two hundred and ten dollars and sixty-three cents, together with such other sums as the regents may from time to time see fit to deposit, not exceeding, with the original bequest, the sum of one million dollars.  

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the increase which has accrued, or which may hereafter accrue, from said residuary legacy, shall be applied by the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution in the same manner as the interest on the original bequest, in accordance with the provisions of the act of August tenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, establishing said Institution.  

APPROVED, February 8, 1867.  

CHAP. XXXVI. — An Act for the Admission of the State of Nebraska into the Union.  

WHEREAS, on the twenty-first [nineteenth] day of March, [April,] anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-four, Congress passed an act to enable the people of Nebraska to form a constitution and State government, and offered to admit said State, when so formed, into the Union, upon compliance with certain conditions therein specified; and whereas it appears that the said people have adopted a constitution which, upon due examination, is found to conform to the provisions and comply with the conditions of said act, and to be republican in its form of government, and that they now ask for admission into the Union: Therefore —  

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the constitution and State government which the people of Nebraska have formed for themselves be,
of the United States of America.

The State to be entitled to the privileges and subject to the conditions of the enabling act, 1864, ch. 69. Vol. xiii. p. 47.

Fundamental conditions of this act.

Elective franchise not to be denied, &c.

Assent of State to be declared by solemn act and copy transmitted to the President, who shall proclaim the fact.

Admission then to be complete.

State legislature to be convened within thirty days.

and the same is hereby, accepted, ratified, and confirmed, and that the said State of Nebraska shall be, and is hereby declared to be, one of the United States of America, and is hereby admitted into the Union upon an equal footing with the original States in all respects whatsoever.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said State of Nebraska shall be, and is hereby declared to be, entitled to all the rights, privileges, grants, and immunities, and to be subject to all the conditions and restrictions, of an act entitled “An act to enable the people of Nebraska to form a constitution and State government, and for the admission of such State into the Union on an equal footing with the original States,” approved April nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That this act shall not take effect except upon the fundamental condition that within the State of Nebraska there shall be no denial of the elective franchise, or of any other right, to any person, by reason of race or color, excepting Indians not taxed; and upon the further fundamental condition that the legislature of said State, by a solemn public act, shall declare the assent of said State to the said fundamental condition, and shall transmit to the President of the United States an authentic copy of said act; upon receipt whereof the President, by proclamation, shall forthwith announce the fact, whereupon said fundamental condition shall be held as a part of the organic law of the State; and thereupon, and without any further proceeding on the part of Congress, the admission of said State into the Union, shall be considered as complete. Said State legislature shall be convened by the territorial governor within thirty days after the passage of this act, to act upon the condition submitted herein.

SCHUYLER COLFAX,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

LA FAYETTE S. FOSTER,

President of the Senate pro tempore.

IN SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES,}
February 8, 1867. 

The President of the United States having returned to the Senate, in which it originated, the bill entitled “An act for the admission of the State of Nebraska into the Union,” with his objections thereto, the Senate proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the same; and

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, two thirds of the Senate agreeing to pass the same.

Attest:

J. W. FORNEY,

Secretary of the Senate,

by W. J. McDONALD,

Chief Clerk.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES,}
February 9, 1867. 

The House of Representatives having proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the bill entitled “An act for the admission of the State of Nebraska into the Union,” returned to the Senate by the President of the United States, with his objections, and sent by the Senate to the House of Representatives, with the message of the President returning the bill—

Resolved, That the bill do pass, two thirds of the House of Representatives agreeing to pass the same.

Attest:

EDWD. McPHERSON,

Clerk.
CHAP. XXXVII. - An Act making Appropriations to supply Deficiencies in the Appropriations for Contingent Expenses of the House of Representatives of the United States for the fiscal Year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated:

For miscellaneous items, forty thousand dollars.
For folding documents, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.
For fuel and lights, including pay of engineers, firemen, and laborers, repairs and materials, seven thousand dollars.

Approved, February 12, 1867.

CHAP XXXVIII. - An Act to fix the Pay of the Quartermaster-Sergeant of the Battalion of Engineers.

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, the pay and allowances of the quartermaster-sergeant of the battalion of engineers of the army of the United States shall be the same as those allowed by law to the sergeant-major of that battalion.

Approved, February 12, 1867.

CHAP XLI. - An Act making Appropriations for the Service of the Post-Office Department during the fiscal Year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, 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 following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated for the service of the Post-Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, out of any moneys in the treasury arising from the revenues of said department, in conformity to the act of the second of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-six.

For transportation of the mails (inland), eight million six hundred thousand dollars.
For transportation of the mails (foreign), six hundred and twenty thousand dollars.
For ship, steamboat, and way letters, eight thousand dollars.
For compensation to postmasters, four million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
For clerks for post-offices, two million dollars.
For payment to letter-carriers, six hundred and forty thousand dollars.
For wrapping paper, eighty thousand dollars.
For twine, twenty thousand dollars.
For letter balances, four thousand dollars.
For compensation to blank agents and assistants, eight thousand dollars.
For office furniture, three thousand dollars.
For advertising, eighty thousand dollars.
For postage stamps and stamped envelopes, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.
For mail depredations and special agents, and expenses of negotiating postal conventions, one hundred and five thousand dollars.
For mail bags and mail-bag catchers, one hundred thousand dollars.
For mail locks, keys, and stamps, thirty thousand dollars.
For payment of balances due to foreign countries, three hundred and sixty thousand dollars.
For miscellaneous payments, four hundred thousand dollars.
For transportation of mails.
Ship, steamboat, and way letters.
Compensation to postmasters.
Clerks.
Letter-carriers.
Wrapping paper and twine.
Letter balances.
Office furniture.
Advertising.
Postage stamps and stamped envelopes.
Depredations, special agents, and postal conventions.
Mail bags.
Locks, keys, and stamps.
Foreign balances.
Miscellaneous.