purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this section, the sum of fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Payments to tribes how made. 1854, ch. 107, § 2.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That no part of the appropriations herein made, or that may hereafter be made, for the benefit of any Indian, or tribe, or part of a tribe of Indians, shall be paid to any attorney or agent of such Indian, or tribe, or part of a tribe, but shall in every case be paid directly to the Indian or Indians themselves to whom it shall be due, or to the tribe or part of a tribe *per capita*, unless the imperious interest of the Indian or Indians or some treaty stipulation shall require the payment to be made otherwise, under the special direction of the President; nor shall the Executive branch of the Government now or hereafter recognize any contract between any Indian, or tribe, or part of a tribe, and any attorney or agent for the prosecution of any claim against any of the Departments of the Government; and that the sum of six hundred and eighty-two dollars be appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to pay the amount due the legal representatives of Armee, a Cherokee, in accordance with the recommendation of the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Contracts with agents not recognized.

Taking receipts for larger sums than are paid, to be deemed embezzlement.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That if any officer who is or may hereafter be charged with the payment of any of the appropriations made by this or any other act of Congress shall pay to any clerk, or other employeé of the United States, a sum less than that provided by law, and require such employeé to receipt or give voucher for an amount greater than that actually paid to and received by him, such officer thus acting shall be deemed guilty of embezzlement, shall be fined in a sum double the amount so withheld from any employeé of Government, and shall be imprisoned for the term of two years, and may be prosecuted and punished in any court of the United States, having jurisdiction for the trial of such offences, in the district where such offence shall be committed.

Penalty.

APPROVED, March 3, 1853.

CHAP. CXXXIX. — *An Act making Appropriations for the Transportation of the United States Mail by Ocean Steamers and otherwise, during the fiscal Year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four.*

March 3, 1853.

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, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four:

Appropriations.

For transportation of the mails from New York to Liverpool and back, eight hundred and fifty-eight thousand dollars;

Liverpool.

For transportation of the mails from New York to New Orleans, Charleston, Savannah, Havana, and Chagres, and back, two hundred and ninety thousand dollars;

Chagres, &c.

For transportation of the mails from Panama to California and Oregon, and back, three hundred and forty-eight thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

California and Oregon.

For carrying out the contract entered into by the Post-Office Department under the law passed at the last session of Congress, establishing a tri-monthly mail by steam vessels between New Orleans and Vera Cruz, *via* Tampico, seventy thousand dollars.

Vera Cruz.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the following sums be and the same are hereby, appropriated for the service of the Post-Office Department, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, out of any moneys in the Treasury arising from the

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revenues of said Department, in conformity to the act of the second of July, one thousand eight hundred thirty-six.

Bremen. For transportation of the mails in two steamships from New York, by Southampton, to Bremen and back, at one hundred thousand dollars for each ship; and in two steamships from New York, by Cowes, to Havre and back, at seventy-five thousand dollars for each ship, under the contract with the Ocean Steam Navigation Company of New York, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Havre.

Charleston and Havana. For transportation of the mails between Charleston and Havana, under the contract with M. C. Mordecai, fifty thousand dollars.

Isthmus of Panama. For transportation of the mails across the Isthmus of Panama, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Investigation and report as to ocean mail steamers. Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster-General shall cause the facts to be investigated in relation to the contract of A. G. Sloo, for the transportation of the mail in ocean steamers from New York to New Orleans, Charleston, Savannah, Havana, and Chagres, and back, per act of March third, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, for the purpose of ascertaining how far the contract corresponds with the original bids, and shall report to Congress at the next session the facts and circumstances connected with the said contract; and also for what amount the said mail service could be performed if a new contract should be made, and whether the ships furnished under said contract are built according to its terms. The Postmaster-General is further directed by this act to ascertain and report to Congress, at its next session, for what amounts the service now performed under the several contracts with the Navy and Post-Office Department for carrying the mail in ocean steamers can be hereafter performed, upon the supposition that the United States shall take the steamers according to contract and sell or transfer them.

Bremen and Havre lines may be given up. Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That upon the application of either of the companies contracting to carry the mail in ocean steamers from New York to Havre, or from New York to Bremen, the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized to discharge such company from said contract: *Provided*, That no further compensation shall be paid to either of said companies after such discharge from its contract.

Proviso.

Approved, March 3, 1853.

March 3, 1853.

Chap. CXL. — *An Act making Appropriations for Light-houses, Light-boats, Buoys, etc., and providing for the Erection and Establishment of the same, and for other Purposes.*

Appropriations. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the following appropriations be and the same are hereby made and directed to be paid, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to carry the provisions of this act into effect:

Proviso as to falling to surplus fund. *Provided, however*, if a good title to any land, which it may be necessary to use, cannot be obtained on reasonable terms, or the exclusive right to such land cannot be acquired by cession, when the interest of the United States demands it, before the appropriation would by law fall into the surplus fund, in any and all such cases the appropriations shall be applicable to the objects for which they are made, at any time within two years after the first meeting of the Legislature in any State wherein such land may be situated, subsequent to the passage of this act, to wit:

Maine. *Maine.* — For buoys, beacons, and spindles, to be placed at the channels of Muscongus Bay, and at other important points in the waters of said State, in addition to the sum appropriated by the act of August thirty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, three thousand dollars.

1852, ch. 112.

Massachusetts. *Massachusetts.* — For buoys to mark the channel of Taunton River, five hundred dollars;

For a beacon on "Deep-Hole Rock," in Vineyard Sound, six hundred dollars;