Postmaster-General. Each postmaster may be allowed two mills for delivering from his office to a subscriber each newspaper not chargeable with postage: *Provided*, That the commissions and allowances hereby authorized shall be subject to the provisions of the forty-first section of the act entitled "An act to reduce into one the several acts establishing and regulating the Post-Office Department," approved March the third, eighteen hundred and twenty-five.

Proviso.

1825, ch. 64.

Penalty for forging, &c., stamps or envelopes.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That any person who shall forge or counterfeit any postage stamp, printed or impressed upon any letter envelope, authorized by the eighth section of an act entitled "An act to establish certain post roads, and for other purposes," approved August thirty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, or by any other act; or who shall counterfeit any die, plate, or engraving therefor; or who shall make or print, or knowingly use or sell, or have in his possession with intent to use or sell, any such false, forged, or counterfeited die, plate, engraving, or stamped envelope; or who shall make or knowingly use, or sell, or have in his possession with intent to use or sell, any paper bearing the water mark of such letter envelopes, or any fraudulent imitation thereof; or who shall make or print, or authorize or procure to be made or printed, any stamped or printed letter envelope of the kind provided by the Postmaster-General under the authority aforesaid, without the especial direction of the Post-Office Department; or who, after such letter envelopes have been prepared or printed, shall, with intent to defraud the revenues of the Post-Office Department, deliver any such letter envelopes to any person or persons other than such as shall be authorized to receive the same by instrument of writing duly executed under the hand of the Postmaster-General and the seal of the Post-Office Department, shall, on conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of felony, and be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding five years, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Stamped envelopes to be defaced when deposited.

Sec. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of every postmaster to cause to be defaced, in such manner as the Postmaster-General may direct, all letter envelopes with postage stamps thereon, which may be deposited in his office for conveyance in the mail; and if any postmaster sending such envelopes in the mail shall omit to deface the same, it shall be the duty of the postmaster to whose office such envelopes shall be sent for delivery, to deface them, and report the delinquent postmaster to the Postmaster-General.

Penalty for using &c. envelopes twice.

And if any person shall use or attempt to use, for the conveyance of any letter or other mailable matter or thing, over any post road of the United States, either by mail or otherwise, any such stamped letter envelope which has been before used for a like purpose, such person shall be liable to a penalty of fifty dollars, to be recovered in the name of the United States, in any court having competent jurisdiction.

Approved, March 3, 1853.

March 3, 1853.

Chap. CXLVII. — *An Act to authorize the Correction of erroneous Locations of Military Bounty Land-Warrants by Actual Settlers on the Public Lands in Certain Cases.*

Relocation of military bounty land-warrants.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That where an actual settler on the public lands has sought or shall hereafter attempt to locate the land settled on and improved by him, with a military bounty land-warrant, and where, from any cause, an error has occurred in making such location, said settler shall be authorized to relinquish the land so erroneously located, and to locate such warrant upon the land so settled upon and improved by him, if the same shall then be vacant, and if not, upon any other vacant land, on making proof of those facts to the satisfaction of the land officers, according to such rules and regulations as may be pre-

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scribed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and subject to his final adjudication.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of the act of third March, eighteen hundred and nineteen, "providing for the correction of errors in making entries of land at the land offices," and of the act of twenty-fourth May, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, supplementary to said act of third March, eighteen hundred and nineteen, shall be and the same are hereby made applicable to errors in the location of land-warrants.

Acts of 1819, ch. 98, and 1828, ch. 96, respecting erroneous entries extended to such locations.

APPROVED, March 3, 1853.

CHAP. CXLVIII. — *An Act to provide for Additional Clerks, and extend the Sessions of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of New Mexico.*

March 3, 1853.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of New Mexico shall hereafter have authority to employ one person as a translator and interpreter, and two clerks in addition to the number they are now authorized to employ for each House during their session; and that the accounts and charges for said translator and interpreter and clerks shall be audited and settled in the same manner and upon the same principle as is provided by law for auditing and settling the accounts and charges of other and similar officers and attendants of said Assembly.

Legislative Assembly in New Mexico to have a translator and interpreter, and additional clerks.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That of the four clerks to be employed in each House of said Assembly, two shall be qualified to write in the Spanish and two in the English language.

Qualifications.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the accounts and charges of the translator and interpreter, and the extra clerks which were employed in each House during the last session of said Assembly, shall be audited and allowed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and paid in the same manner and upon the same principle as is provided by law for the auditing and paying of the accounts of other and similar officers and attendants of said Assembly.

Expenses of the last session to be paid.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the said Legislative Assembly shall hereafter be authorized to continue their sessions for a term not exceeding sixty instead of forty days, as heretofore provided.

Session may be extended to 60 days. 1850, ch. 49, § 5.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, And that said Legislature of New Mexico shall cause to be allowed the Commissioners heretofore appointed to draft a code of laws such compensation as may be just and reasonable, and which, when so allowed, shall be paid out of the funds appropriated to defray the expenses of said Territory.

Pay of commissioners on code of laws.

APPROVED, March 3, 1853.

CHAP. CXLIX.—*An Act to Appropriate Lands for the Support of Schools in certain Townships and fractional Townships in the Territory of Minnesota, not before provided for.*

March 3, 1853.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in those townships and fractional townships in the Territory of Minnesota where sections numbered sixteen and thirty-six, or either of them, directed to be reserved for school purposes by the eighteenth section of the act approved third of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, entitled "An act to establish the Territorial Government of Minnesota," shall be found fractional in quantity, and in those or fractional townships where no section sixteen or thirty-six shall be found therein, there shall be reserved and appropriated other land for such school purposes, to make up, in the first case, the deficiency in the quantity of said fractional sections sixteen

School lands in Minnesota.

1849, ch. 121.