State of any amount which she has paid to her said militia, mentioned in said act, since the date of the passage of the same.

APPROVED, February 9, 1859.

[No. 7.] *A Resolution for changing the Plan of the Custom-House at Galveston in the State of Texas.* Feb. 9, 1859.

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 is hereby authorized, to make such alterations of the dimensions and plan of the custom-house building constructing at Galveston, Texas, as he may deem best and as petitioned for by the people of Galveston: *Provided* the cost, when completed, does not exceed the amount already appropriated; *and provided further*, that the consent in writing of the contractors and their sureties for the construction of said custom-house to such alterations shall be first had and delivered to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Plan of custom-house at Galveston, Texas, may be changed.

Proviso.

Written consent of contractors to be first obtained.

APPROVED, February 9, 1859.

[No. 8.] *Joint Resolution giving the Consent of Congress to the Acceptance by Captain M. F. Maury and Professor A. D. Bache of Gold Medals from the Sardinian Government.* Feb. 14, 1859.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Captain M. F. Maury and Professor A. D. Bache be, and [they] are hereby, authorized to accept, respectively, a gold medal tendered to each of them by the Sardinian government as a mark of its appreciation of their scientific labors and achievements.

M. F. Maury and A. D. Bache may each accept a gold medal.

APPROVED, February 14, 1859.

[No. 9.] *Joint Resolution in Relation to the Tobacco Trade of the United States with Foreign Nations.* Feb. 14, 1859.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the trade in tobacco with Great Britain, France, Spain, Portugal, Austria, Brazil, and other foreign nations, is clogged with restrictions and limitations wholly inconsistent with that fair and reciprocal condition of commerce which ought to exist between the United States and those nations respectively, and is therefore unsatisfactory to the States of Virginia, Kentucky, Maryland, North Carolina, Missouri, Tennessee, Ohio, and Connecticut, and other tobacco growing States, in which that article is an important, if not the chief, staple of agricultural production.

Unsatisfactory restrictions on the tobacco trade.

2d. *Resolved*, That it is the duty of the federal government to use its utmost power, by negotiations or other constitutional means, to obtain a modification or reduction on the part of said foreign nations of the duties and restrictions imposed by them on the importation of American tobacco, and to this end to employ all the diplomatic and commercial powers which the constitution has confided to it in producing a more just and equal reciprocity in a trade so deeply involving the value of that portion of the agricultural labor of the country, in which at least one fourth of the confederacy is concerned.

Duty of federal government to have such restrictions modified.

3d. *Resolved*, That the treaties of the United States with China and Japan present a fair and fitting occasion for the enlargement and extension of the tobacco trade of the United States, and it is the duty of the government of the United States to use all their exertions, within the limits of constitutional power, to foster and encourage the introduction of American tobacco as an article of use among the people of those nations.

U. S. government should encourage the introduction and use of American tobacco in China and Japan.

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