shall require it, twelve judicial days; and special terms of said courts, or either of them, may be held at said city of Louisville, at such other times as the district judge may appoint; and process may be made returnable to any general or special term of said district or circuit court, at said city of Louisville, at any succeeding term thereof, notwithstanding a term of said courts may, in the meantime, be held at the seat of government of the State of Kentucky, or elsewhere. Special terms

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the clerk of the said circuit and district courts shall keep a clerk's office for said courts at Louisville, and all the records and papers pertaining to business in said courts at Louisville shall be kept therein, and shall appoint a deputy clerk for said courts to reside in said city of Louisville. Clerk's office at Louisville.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That additional terms of said circuit and district courts of the United States for the district of Kentucky shall be held twice during each and every year at Covington, Kentucky, commencing on [the] second Monday in January and September, and continuing twelve judicial days each, if the public business shall require it; and special terms of said courts, or either of them, may be held at said city of Covington at such other times as the district judge of the United States for said district may appoint; and process may be made returnable to any general or special term of said district or circuit courts, at said city of Covington, at any succeeding term thereof, notwithstanding a term of said courts may have been held elsewhere in said State. Additional terms at Covington, and special terms.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the clerk of the said circuit and district court shall keep a clerk's office for said courts in said city of Covington, and all the records and papers appertaining or relating to business in said courts held at Covington shall be kept therein, and he shall appoint a deputy clerk for said courts, to reside in or near said city Clerk's office at Covington.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the district judge for said court of the United States for the district of Kentucky may make such rules and regulations for the regulation of the times of holding special terms of said court, and the process and business thereof, and the fees and costs to be taxed therein, as he shall deem expedient, if not inconsistent with any existing statute, and revise and alter the same when necessary. District judge may make rules and regulations.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That additional terms of said circuit and district courts of the United States for the district of Kentucky, shall be held twice during each and every year at Paducah, Kentucky, commencing at such times as may be fixed by the presiding judge of said court, and continuing twelve judicial days each, if the public business shall require it; and special terms of said courts, or either of them, may be held at said Paducah, at such other times as the district judge of the United States for said district of Kentucky may appoint, and process may be made returnable to any general or special term of said district or circuit court, at said Paducah, at any succeeding term thereof, notwithstanding a term of said courts may have been held elsewhere in said State. Additional terms at Paducah, and special terms.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the clerk of the said circuit and district court shall keep a clerk's office for said courts in said Paducah, and all the records and papers appertaining or relating to business in said courts held at Paducah, shall be kept therein; and he shall appoint a deputy clerk for said courts, to reside in or near said Paducah. Clerk's office at Paducah.

APPROVED, June 15, 1860.

CHAP. CXXXI.—*An Act making Appropriations for the Service of the Post-Office Department during the fiscal Year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-one.* June 15, 1860.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, Appropriations

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and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the service of the Post-Office Department for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, out of any moneys in the treasury arising from the revenues of the said department, in conformity to the act of the second of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-six:

1836, ch. 270. Vol. v. p. 80.

Transportation of the mails.

For transportation of the mails within the jurisdiction of the United States, and on such routes along the coasts of the United States as do not touch at a foreign port, nine million six hundred and forty-four thousand five hundred and ninety eight dollars; *Provided, however*, That the maximum compensation to be paid to route agents shall not exceed eight hundred dollars per year.

Pay of route agents.

[Repealed, 1861, ch. 83. *Post*, p. 204.]

Compensation of Postmasters.

Delivery of packages of newspapers, &c.

For compensation to postmasters, two million six hundred and fifty-four thousand dollars, *Provided, however*, That where packages of newspapers or periodicals are received at any post-office directed to one address, and the names of the club of subscribers to which they belong, with the postage for a quarter in advance, shall be handed to the postmaster, he shall deliver the same to their respective owners.

Clerks to postmasters.

For clerks in the offices of postmasters, eight hundred thousand dollars.

Ship letters.

For ship, steamboat, and way letters, twenty thousand dollars.

Office furniture.

For office furniture in the post-offices, four thousand dollars.

For advertising, seventy thousand dollars.

For mail bags, fifty-five thousand dollars.

For paper required for printing blanks, seventy thousand dollars.

For printing blanks, twelve thousand dollars.

For wrapping paper, fifty-two thousand dollars.

For mail locks, keys, and stamps, fifteen thousand dollars.

Mail depredations and special agents.

For mail depredations and special agents, seventy thousand dollars, *Provided*, That from and after the first of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, not more than sixteen hundred dollars per annum shall be allowed to any special agent of the Post-Office Department as compensation for his services: *And provided further*, That the fourth section of an act entitled "An act to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four," approved May thirty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, be and the same is hereby repealed.

No special agent to have over $1600 per annum.

1854, ch. 60, § 4, (vol. x. p. 297) repealed.

Miscellaneous.

For miscellaneous payments, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. *Provided*, That it shall be the duty of the Postmaster-General to furnish to Congress, in his annual report on the first Monday of December next, and of each and every year thereafter, a detailed statement of the expenditures made under the head of "miscellaneous payments;" and that it shall not be lawful to use any of the money hereby appropriated for the defence of suits brought against officers of the Post-Office Department for malfeasance, misfeasance or nonfeasance in office, or for acts committed by them under color of law, and in derogation of the rights of citizens.

Detailed statements to be furnished Congress, not to be used in defence of certain suits.

Postage stamps, &c.

For postage stamps and stamped envelopes, one hundred thousand dollars.

Foreign balances.

For payments of balances due to foreign countries, three hundred thousand dollars.

Delivery of letters by carriers at one cent each.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty, the charge for the delivery of letters by carriers, shall be not exceeding one cent each, the whole of which shall be paid to them for their services. And the Postmaster-General may establish boxes for the delivery of letters at the outside stations in the suburbs of cities, provided it can be done without loss to the department or injury to the service; and any net revenue derived from the rent of said boxes may be applied by him towards the payment of the expense of collecting letters or towards the increase of the carrier's fund, as he may deem just or equitable.

Boxes at outside stations in suburbs of cities.

Post, pp. 703, 704.

Deficiency appropriation, if revenue is insufficient

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That if the revenues of the Post-Office Department shall be insufficient to meet the appropriations of this act, then the sum of five million seven thousand four hundred and twenty-four dollars and seventy-five cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the revenue of the Post-Office Department for the year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and sixty-one.

Foreign mails.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause the mails to be transported between the United States and any foreign port or ports, or between any port of the United States to any other port of the United States, touching at a foreign port, by steamship, allowing and paying therefor, if by an American vessel, the sea and United States inland postage, and if by a foreign vessel, the sea postage only, on the mails so conveyed: *Provided*, That the preference shall always be given to an American over a foreign steamship, when departing from the same port for the same destination within three days of each other.

Preference to American steamships. [Repealed, 1862, ch. 58, § 4. *Post*, p. 382.]

Mail service to Olympia, Oregon.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the appropriation for inland mail service as is provided for transportation of mails from San Francisco to Puget's Sound, via Astoria, in Oregon, shall be applied to the transportation of said mails by land to Olympia, whenever by law such service shall be provided in lieu of ocean service.

APPROVED, June 15, 1860.

CHAP. CXXXII.—*An Act authorizing the Sale of the Western Military Asylum in Harrodsburg, Kentucky.* June 15, 1860.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the board of commissioners of the Soldiers' Home be, and they are hereby, authorized and required, to sell and dispose of the Western Military Asylum, at Harrodsburg, Kentucky, at such time and manner, and upon such terms and conditions as they may deem best, and that the proceeds of such sale be restored to the fund of the said Soldiers' Home: *Provided*, That no sale shall be made until at least sixty days' public notice thereof shall be given: *Provided further*, That said sale be made within twelve months from and after the passage of this act. But said sale is not to take place unless the property shall bring at least twenty-five thousand dollars.

Western Military Asylum to be sold.

Notice.

Time.

Minimum price.

Deed in case of sale.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the said commissioners of the Soldiers' Home, or such person as they may duly and legally appoint, shall, upon the full payment of the purchase-money for said Western Military Asylum, agreeably to the terms of sale, and upon the approval of such sale by the Secretary of War, make and deliver to the purchaser or purchasers, on behalf of the United States, a deed in fee simple for said property.

1857, ch. 106, § 10, (Vol. xi. p. 204,) repealed.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the tenth section of the act of March three, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, which directs the sale of the Western Military Asylum at Harrodsburg, Kentucky, be and the same is hereby repealed.

APPROVED, June 15, 1860.

CHAP. CXXXIV.—*An Act to change the Location of the Custom-House for the District of Brazos de Santiago, from Point Isabel to Brownsville, in the State of Texas.* June 16, 1860.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the custom-house of said district be, and the same is hereby, changed from Point Isabel to Brownsville; that the port of entry heretofore existing at Point Isabel aforesaid, be, and the same is hereby, abolished, and that Brownsville aforesaid be, and the same is hereby, created a port of entry for said district.

Custom-house to be at Brownsville and port of entry.