

Violations of this section declared high misdemeanors, and penalty therefor.

the exercising or performing the functions or duties thereof; and every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and, upon trial and conviction thereof, shall be punished therefor by a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding ten years, or both said punishments, in the discretion of the court.

SCHUYLER COLFAX,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

LA FAYETTE S. FOSTER,

President of the Senate, pro tempore.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES, }
March 2, 1867. }

The President of the United States having returned to the Senate, in which it originated, the bill entitled "An act regulating the tenure of certain civil offices," 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.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES U. S. }
March 2, 1867. }

The House of Representatives having proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the bill entitled "An act regulating the tenure of certain civil offices," 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.

March 2, 1867. CHAP. CLV. — *An Act to declare valid and conclusive certain Proclamations of the President, and Acts done in Pursuance thereof, or of his Orders, in the Suppression of the late Rebellion against the United States.*

Certain acts, proclamations, and orders of the President of the United States, or acts done by his authority and approval, legalized and made valid, as if, &c.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all acts, proclamations, and orders of the President of the United States, or acts done by his authority or approval after the fourth of March, anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and before the first day of July, anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-six, respecting martial law, military trials by courts-martial or military commissions, or the arrest, imprisonment and trial of persons charged with participation in the late rebellion against the United States, or as aiders or abettors thereof, or as guilty of any disloyal practice in aid thereof, or of any violation of the laws or usages of war, or of affording aid and comfort to rebels against the authority of the United States, and all proceedings and acts done or had by courts-martial or military commissions, or arrests and imprisonments made in the premises by any person by the authority of the orders or proclamations of the President, made as aforesaid, or in aid thereof, are hereby approved in all respects, legalized and made valid, to the same extent and with the same effect as if said orders and proclamations had been issued and made, and said arrests, imprisonments, proceedings, and acts had been done under the previous express authority and direction of the Congress of the United States, and in

pursuance of a law thereof previously enacted and expressly authorizing and directing the same to be done. And no civil court of the United States, or of any State, or of the District of Columbia, or of any district or territory of the United States, shall have or take jurisdiction of, or in any manner reverse any of the proceedings had or acts done as aforesaid, nor shall any person be held to answer in any of said courts for any act done or omitted to be done in pursuance or in aid of any of said proclamations or orders, or by authority or with the approval of the President within the period aforesaid, and respecting any of the matters aforesaid; and all officers and other persons in the service of the United States, or who acted in aid thereof, acting in the premises shall be held prima facie to have been authorized by the President; and all acts and parts of acts heretofore passed, inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed.

No court to have or take jurisdiction of, &c.

All officers, &c. held prima facie to have been authorized, &c.

Repealing clause.

APPROVED, March 2, 1867.

CHAP. CLVI. — *An Act to provide for the Allotment of the Members of the Supreme Court among the Circuits, and for the Appointment of a Marshal for the Supreme Court.*

March 2, 1867.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the chief justice of the United States and the associate justices of the Supreme Court shall be allotted among the circuits now existing by order of the court; and whenever a new allotment shall be required or found expedient by reason of alteration of one or more circuits, or of the new appointment of a chief justice or associate justice, or otherwise, it shall be the duty of the court to make the same; and if a new allotment shall become necessary at any other time than during the term, such allotment shall be made by the chief justice, and shall be binding until the next term, and until a new allotment by the court.

The chief justice and associate justices of the Supreme Court of the United States to be allotted by order of court.

New allotments.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the Supreme Court may appoint a marshal for said court, whose compensation shall be three thousand five hundred dollars per annum; and said marshal shall take charge of all property of the United States used by said court or its members, and shall serve and execute all process and orders issuing out of said court, or made by the chief justice or an associate justice, in pursuance of law; and shall pay into the treasury of the United States all fees and compensation allowed by law, and render a true account thereof, at the close of each term, to the Secretary of the Interior; and the said marshal, with the approval of the chief justice, may appoint assistants and messengers in place of the crier and messengers now employed, with such compensation as is or may be allowed to officers of the House of Representatives of similar grade; and all acts and parts of acts now in force relating to the marshal of the District of Columbia shall apply to the said marshal of the Supreme Court, except so far as in this act otherwise provided.

Marshal of the Supreme Court of the United States; his appointment, salary, duties.

Assistant marshals and messengers.

Laws applicable.

APPROVED, March 2, 1867.

CHAP. CLVII. — *An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to continue, alter, and amend the Charter of the City of Washington," approved May seventeen, eighteen hundred and forty-eight.*

March 2, 1867.

1848, ch. 42.
Vol. ix. p. 223.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second section of the act entitled "An act to continue, alter, and amend the charter of the city of Washington," approved May seventeen, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, shall be so amended as to read, "To license, tax, and regulate agencies of all kinds of insurance companies: *Provided,* That the tax or license shall not exceed one per centum upon the cash premiums received."

The tax upon agencies of insurance companies in Washington, D. C., not to exceed, &c.