United States shall deposit any public money intrusted to him in any place or in any manner, except as authorized by law, or shall convert to his own use in any way whatever, or shall loan, with or without interest, or shall for any purpose not prescribed by law withdraw from the treasurer or any assistant treasurer, or any authorized depository, or shall for any purpose not prescribed by law transfer or apply any portion of the public money intrusted to him, every such act shall be deemed and adjudged an embezzlement of the money so deposited, converted, used, loaned, withdrawn, transferred, or applied, and every such act is hereby declared a felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment for a term not less than one year nor more than ten years, or by fine not more than the amount embezzled nor less than one thousand dollars, or by both such fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court.

Depositing public money, or converting, or loaning, or drawing, or transferring the same except as authorized, to be embezzlement.

Penalty.

SEC. [3.] *And be it further enacted*, That if any banker, broker, or any person, not an authorized depositary of public moneys, shall knowingly receive from any disbursing officer, or collector of internal revenue, or other agent of the United States any public money on deposit or by way of loan or accommodation, with or without interest, or otherwise than in payment of a debt against the United States; or shall use, transfer, convert, appropriate or apply any portion of the public money for any purpose not prescribed by law; or shall counsel, aid, or abet any disbursing officer or collector of internal revenue or other agent of the United States in so doing, every such act shall be deemed and adjudged an embezzlement of the money so deposited, loaned, transferred, used, converted, appropriated, or applied; and any president, cashier, teller, director, or other officer of any bank or banking association who shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of embezzlement of public money, and punished as provided in section two of this act.

Knowingly receiving from any disbursing officer or collector, any public money on deposit, or on a loan, or using such money for any unauthorized purpose, or aiding in so doing, to be deemed embezzlement.

Punishment of officers of banks for violating this act.

APPROVED, June 14, 1866.

CHAP. CXXIII. — *An Act to provide for the Settlement of Accounts of certain Public Officers.* June 15, 1866.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, all monies raised in the United States for the support of refugees or freedmen, and received by any officer of the United States army, shall be charged against such officer on the books of the Treasury Department and accounted for by him in like manner as if such monies had been drawn from the treasury of the United States, and if any part thereof shall have been expended for the use of refugees or freedmen, the same shall be passed to the credit of the officer, if, upon examination of his accounts, it shall appear to the proper accounting officer of the Treasury Department that the amount expended was properly disbursed for such refugees or freedmen, and on the adjustment of the accounts of the officer, if any balance shall remain in the hands of such officer the same shall be paid into the treasury of the United States, for a fund for the relief of refugees and freedmen. And any officer having such balance in his hands, who, after being duly required, shall refuse or neglect to pay over the same, or who shall, after due notice, fail to settle his account, shall be proceeded against in the same manner as is provided for by existing laws in the case of disbursing officers who neglect or refuse to account for monies drawn from the treasury of the United States.

Moneys received by any United States officer for the refugees or freedmen to be charged to him and accounted for.

Officers having a balance in their hands and neglecting or refusing to pay it over, &c., how treated.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That where accounts are rendered for expenditures for refugees or freedmen under the approval and sanction of the proper officers, and which shall have been proper and necessary, but cannot be settled for want of specific appropriations, the

Accounts for expenditures for refugees, &c., to be paid from what fund, and how.

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same may be paid out of the fund for the relief of refugees and freedmen, on the approval of the commissioner of the bureau of refugees and freedmen.

Approved, June 15, 1866.

June 15, 1866.

CHAP. CXXIV. — *An Act to facilitate commercial, postal, and military Communication among the several States.*

Preamble.

Whereas the Constitution of the United States confers upon Congress, in express terms, the power to regulate commerce among the several States, to establish post roads, and to raise and support armies: Therefore: —

Steam railroads may carry over their road passengers and freight from one State to another and connect with roads of other States to form continuous lines.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every railroad company in the United States, whose road is operated by steam, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to carry upon and over its road, boats, bridges, and ferries, all passengers, troops, government supplies, mails, freight, and property on their way from any State to another State, and to receive compensation therefor, and to connect with roads of other States so as to form continuous lines for the transportation of the same to the place of destination: *Provided*, That this act shall not affect any stipulation between the government of the United States and any railroad company for transportation or fares without compensation, nor impair or change the conditions imposed by the terms of any act granting lands to any such company to aid in the construction of its road, nor shall it be construed to authorize any railroad company to build any new road or connection with any other road without authority from the State in which said railroad or connection may be proposed.

Existing contracts and conditions not affected.

New roads not authorized without authority from State.

This act may be amended, &c.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That Congress may at any time alter, amend, or repeal this act.

Approved, June 15, 1866.

June 18, 1866.

CHAP. CXXVI. — *An Act to authorize the Commissioner of Patents to pay those employed as Examiners and Assistant Examiners the Salary fixed by Law for the Duties performed by them.*

Pay of those employed as examiners and assistant examiners in the patent office.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the commissioner of patents is hereby authorized to pay those employed in the patent office from April first, eighteen [hundred] and sixty-one, until the first day of August, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, as examiners and assistant examiners of patents, at the rates fixed by law for these respective grades; *Provided*, That the same be paid out of the patent office fund, and that the compensation thus paid shall not exceed that received by those duly enrolled as examiners and assistant examiners of patents for the same period.

To be taken from patent office fund, &c.

Approved, June 18, 1866.

June 21, 1866.

CHAP. CXXVII. — *An Act for the Disposal of the Public Lands for Homestead Actual Settlement in the States of Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Florida.*

All public lands in certain States to be disposed of only according to the provisions of the homestead law. 1862, ch. 75. Vol. xii. p. 392. 1864, ch. 38. Vol. xiii. p. 35.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act all the public lands in the States of Alabama, Mississippi, Louisana, Arkansas, and Florida shall be disposed of according to the stipulations of the homestead law of twentieth May, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, entitled "An act to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain," and the act supplemental thereto, approved twenty-first of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, but with this restriction, that until the expiration of two years from and after the passage of this