fine, or fine and cost, and after notice to the district attorney of the United States who may appear, offer evidence, and be heard, the commissioner shall proceed to hear and determine the matter; and if on examination it shall appear to him that such convict is unable to pay such fine, or fine and cost, and that he has not any property exceeding twenty dollars in value, except such as is by law exempt from being taken on execution for debt, the commissioner shall administer to him the following oath: "I do solemnly swear that I have not any property, real or personal, to the amount of twenty dollars, except such as is by law exempt from being taken on civil precept for debt by the laws of (state where oath is administered); and that I have no property in any way conveyed or concealed, or in any way disposed of, for my future use or benefit. So help me God." And thereupon such convict shall be discharged, the commissioner giving to the jailer or keeper of the jail a certificate setting forth the facts.

Discharge of poor convicts.

Proceedings.

SEC. 15. That if at any time after such discharge of such convict it shall be made to appear that in taking the aforesaid oath he swore falsely, he may be indicted, convicted, and punished for perjury, and be liable to the penalties prescribed in section thirteen of an act entitled "An act more effectually to provide for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States, and for other purposes," approved March third, A. D. eighteen hundred and twenty-five.

If the convict swears falsely, he may be punished for perjury.

1825, ch. 65, § 13. Vol. iv. p. 118.

SEC. 16. That the fees of the commissioner for the examination and certificate provided for in this act shall be five dollars per day for every day that he shall be engaged in such examination.

Fees of commissioners.

APPROVED, June 1, 1872.

CHAP. CCLVI. — *An Act making Appropriations for the Service of the Post-office Department for the Year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-three.*

June 1, 1872.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated for the service of the Post-office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, out of any moneys in the treasury arising from the revenues of said Department, in conformity to the act of July second, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, as follows:

Appropriation for post-office department.

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

For inland mail transportation, thirteen million twenty-four thousand seven hundred and sixty-three dollars.

Inland mails.

For pay of mail-messengers, six hundred and three thousand six hundred and seventy-four dollars.

Messengers.

For pay of route-agents, nine hundred and thirty-eight thousand and five dollars.

Route agents.

For pay of mail-route messengers, seventy thousand eight hundred and forty-one dollars.

Mail-route messengers.

For pay of local agents, fifty-eight thousand four hundred and eighty-six dollars.

Local agents.

For pay of railway post-office clerks, nine hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Clerks.

For pay of baggage-masters in charge of through-mails, six thousand two hundred dollars.

Baggage-masters.

For foreign mail transportation, three hundred thousand dollars.

Foreign mails.

For ship, steamboat, and way letters, ten thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Ship, &c., letters.

For compensation to postmasters, five million five hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Postmasters, clerks, and letter-carriers.

For pay of clerks for post-offices, two million eight hundred thousand dollars.

For pay of letter-carriers, one million four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

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Paper and twine. For wrapping-paper, thirty thousand dollars.

For twine, thirty-eight thousand dollars.

Letter-balances. For letter-balances, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Blank-agents. For compensation to blank-agents and assistants, ten thousand dollars.

Office furniture, &c. For office furniture, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For construction of coal-vaults, six thousand four hundred and twenty-two dollars and thirty-five cents.

For altering windows to doors in court-yard, eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For altering sky-lights and ventilation, one thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For doors on book-cases, and other repairs thereon, in library and dead-letter office, three thousand one hundred and eighty-seven dollars and eighty cents.

Advertising; no part, &c. For advertising, seventy thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be paid to any newspaper published in the District of Columbia for advertising any other mail-routes than those in Virginia and Maryland.

Postage-stamps and stamped envelopes. For manufacture of adhesive postage-stamps, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

Envelopes not to contain, &c. For manufacture of stamped envelopes and newspaper-wrappers, four hundred and fifty-three thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no envelope, as furnished by the government, shall contain any lithographing or engraving, and no printing except a printed request to return the letter to the writer.

Distributing agents. For pay of distributing agent and assistants, and incidental expenses of agency, seven thousand dollars.

Mail depredations and special agents. For mail depredations and special agents, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

For ten additional special agents, at rates of compensation now provided by law, twenty-six thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For chief of division for the office of mail depredations, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Mail bags, &c.; For mail-bags and mail-bag catchers, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

locks and keys. For mail-locks and keys, forty thousand dollars.

Stamps for post-marking and cancelling. For post-marking and cancelling stamps for offices, twelve thousand dollars.

Post-route maps. For preparing and publishing post-route maps, twenty-two thousand dollars.

Foreign balances. For balances due foreign countries, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Rent, fuel, and lights. For rent of post-offices, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For fuel for post-offices, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

For lights for post-offices, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Stationery. For stationery and miscellaneous items for post-offices, forty thousand dollars.

For registered package-envelopes, forty-two thousand dollars.

Envelopes. For official envelopes for the use of postmasters, forty-nine thousand dollars.

For envelopes for return of dead-letters to the writers, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Fees to United States attorneys, marshals, and clerks. For fees to United States attorneys, marshals, clerks of courts, and counsel necessarily employed by special agents of the Post-office Department, subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, ten thousand dollars.

Engraving, &c. For engraving, printing, and binding drafts and warrants, three thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous. For miscellaneous items, one thousand five hundred dollars.

To pay Augustine Bacon, of Georgia, for services as post-route agent, four hundred and thirty-seven dollars and sixty-nine cents. Augustine Bacon.

The bond of any married woman who may be appointed postmaster shall be binding upon her and her sureties, and she shall be liable for misconduct in office as if she were sole. Married women, &c., their liability and official bonds.

SEC. 2. That the postmaster of every city where branch post-offices or stations are established and in operation, subject to his supervision, is hereby authorized, under the direction of the Postmaster-General, to issue, or to cause to be issued, by any of his assistants or clerks in charge of branch post-offices or stations, postal money-orders payable at any other money-order office, as the remitters thereof may direct; and that the postmaster, and his sureties, shall in every case be held accountable upon his official bond for all moneys received by him or his designated assistants or clerks in charge of stations from the issue of money-orders under the provisions of this act, and for all moneys which may come into his or their hands, or be placed in his or their custody by reason of the transaction by them of money-order business. And all the provisions of law now in force respecting the issue and the payment of money-orders, and the disposal of money-order funds, in the custody of postmasters, shall apply to all money-orders issued under the authority given by this act, and to all moneys received from the issue thereof. Postal money-orders may be issued by certain clerks in charge of branch post-offices, &c

Existing laws made applicable.

SEC. 3. That the following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same are hereby, appropriated for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, namely: Appropriation for steamship service between San Francisco, Japan, and China

For steamship service between San Francisco, Japan, and China, five hundred thousand dollars. And the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized to contract with the lowest bidder, within three months after the passage of this act, after sixty-days' public notice, for a term of ten years from and after the first day of October, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, for the conveyance of an additional monthly mail on the said route, at a compensation not to exceed the rate per voyage now paid under the existing contracts, and upon the same conditions and limitations as prescribed by existing acts of Congress in reference thereto, and the respective contracts made in pursuance thereof; and the contractors under the provisions of this section shall be required to carry the United States mails during the existence of their contracts, without additional charge, on all the steamers they may run upon said line, or any part of it, or any branch or extension thereof: *Provided*, That all steamships hereafter accepted for said service shall be of not less than four thousand tons register each, and shall be built of iron, and with their engines and machinery shall be wholly of American construction, and shall be so constructed as to be readily adapted to the armed naval service of the United States in case of war, and before acceptance the officers by whom they are inspected shall report to the Secretary of the Navy and the Postmaster-General whether this condition has been complied with: *Provided*, That in all cases the officers of the ships employed in the service herein provided for shall be citizens of the United States, and that persons of foreign birth, who have according to law declared their intention to become citizens of the United States, may be employed as though they were citizens within the meaning of this section, or of any act or acts specified in the act of June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four. And the government of the United States shall have the right in case of war to take for the use of the United States any of the steamers of said line, and in such case pay a reasonable compensation therefor: *Provided*, The price paid shall in no case exceed the original cost of the vessel so taken, and this provision shall extend to and be applicable to the steamers of the Brazilian line hereinafter provided for.

Additional monthly mail to be contracted for.

Pay.

United States mails to be carried without additional charge.

What steamships to be accepted for such service;

to be fitted for the naval service;

officers thereof to be citizens, &c.

1864, ch. 170. Vol. viii. p. 201.

Steamers may be taken by the United States in case of war.

Pay.

[The provision referred to for "steamers of the Brazilian line" was stricken from the bill, H. R. 1070.]

Steamship service between the United States and Brazil; San Francisco and Sandwich Islands.

For steamship service between the United States and Brazil, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For steamship service between San Francisco and the Sandwich Islands, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Conditional further appropriation for year ending June 30, 1873.

SEC. 4. That if the revenues of the post-office department shall be insufficient to meet the appropriations made by this act, then the sum of five million seven hundred thousand nine hundred and seventy dollars, 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 June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three.

Partial repeal of acts 1847, ch. 63, § 12. Vol. ix. p. 201. 1851, ch. 20, § 8. Vol. ix. p. 591.

And section twelve of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, entitled "An act to establish certain post-routes, and for other purposes;" and section eight of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, entitled "An act to reduce and modify the rates of postage in the United States, and for other purposes," so far as said sections provide for specific permanent appropriations for carrying free matter in the mails for the several departments and for members of Congress, be, and the same are hereby, repealed. And hereafter payment for carrying such free matter shall be made out of the annual appropriations.

Carrying of free matter, how to be paid for.

SEC. 5. That it shall not be lawful for any person who shall hereafter be appointed an officer, clerk, or employee in any of the executive departments to act as counsel, attorney, or agent for prosecuting any claim against the United States which was pending in said departments while he was said officer, clerk, or employee, nor in any manner, nor by any means, to aid in the prosecution of any such claim, within two years next after he shall have ceased to be such officer, clerk, or employee.

Persons hereafter appointed officers, &c., in any executive department not to act as counsel in certain cases within, &c.

SEC. 6. That if the contract for the increase of the mail service between San Francisco and China and Japan to a semi-monthly service shall be made with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, or shall be performed in the said company's ships, or the ships of its successors in interest, the moneys payable under such contract shall be paid while the said company or its successors in interest shall maintain and run the line of steamships for the transportation of freight and passengers at present run between New York and San Francisco, via the Isthmus of Panama, by the said Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and no longer: *Provided*, That said requirement shall in all respects apply to any party contracting for the mail service between San Francisco and China and Japan, as well as to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

If contract for semi-monthly service between San Francisco and China, &c., is made with Pacific Mail Steamship Co., the money payable under it to be paid only while, &c. Proviso.

APPROVED, June 1, 1872.

June 1, 1872.

1867, ch. 61. Vol. xiv. p. 399.

CHAP. CCLVII. — *An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to establish and protect national Cemeteries," approved February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.*

All honorably discharged soldiers and sailors who die destitute may be buried in national cemeteries.

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 soldiers and sailors honorably discharged from the service of the United States who may die in a destitute condition, shall be allowed burial in the national cemeteries of the United States.

APPROVED, June 1, 1872.

June 1, 1872.

CHAP. CCLVIII. — *An Act granting the Right of Way to the Dakota Grand Trunk Railway Company.*

Right of way through public lands granted to the Dakota Grand Trunk Railway Co.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of enabling the Dakota Grand Trunk Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of Dakota, to extend its road and branches by the most advantageous and practicable lines, in accordance with its charters, the