AUTHENTICATED
U.S. GOVERNMENT
INFORMATION
GPO

WYOMING. Wyoming.

From Laramie City, via North Park and Hahn's Peak to White River Agency.

From Fort Laramie, via Jenney's Stockade and Inyan Kara, to Deadwood.

From Rawlins to Bennetts Ranche.

From Fort Laramie, via Custer City, to Deadwood.

From Green River City, via Brown's Park, Ashley's Fork, Uintah Indian Reservation, Ducheson River, South Fork, San Rafael River, and Castle Valley, to Salina

Approved, March 3, 1877.

CHAP. 104.—An act to provide for compensation to the owners of certain lands ceded by the United States to Great Britain in and by the treaty of Washington of July 9, 1842 March 3, 1877.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, Whereas the United States in and by the treaty of Washington of July ninth eighteen hundred and forty two by adopting a conventional line, "from the monument at the source of the river Saint Croix, running north, following the exploring line run and marked by the surveyors of the two governments in the years eighteen hundred and seventeen and eighteen hundred and eighteen" instead of a true line did cede to the British crown a strip of land commencing at an angle at said monument and increasing to nearly one mile in width at the river Saint John, certain portions of which, amounting to ten thousand seven hundred and eighteen acres and one hundred and thirty seven square rods, had been granted to citizens of the United States by the States of Maine and Massachusetts while the same were in the lines of the United States, and for which the United States received compensation in equivalents and concessions from the British Crown and whereas the United States have made compensation to the States of Maine and Massachusetts for so much of said territory as was owned by them, respectively, and all citizens owning lands on the rest of said exploring-line, which vested in British subjects by operation of the treaty aforesaid under the act of July twelfth eighteen hundred and sixty two, and other acts, and have hitherto failed to make compensation to those citizens owning lands upon the strip and tract east of said exploring line, which passed either to British subjects or the British Crown by virtue of said exploring-line being adopted as the treaty line between the two countries at that point, whereby said citizens became entitled to compensation for said lands so appropriated to public use: Preamble.

To the end, therefore, that compensation may now be made by the United States to the parties entitled thereto,

Be it enacted, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and hereby is, authorized and directed to pay to the parties entitled thereto compensation for said land taken from the State of Maine by said conventional line, and included in the province of New Brunswick, not exceeding ten thousand seven hundred and eighteen acres and one hundred and thirty-seven square rods appropriated by the United States as aforesaid, its value in money at the date of said appropriation, and also for all timber cut therefrom by British subjects during the suspension of jurisdiction by the respective governments preceding said treaty: *Provided*, That the whole amount of compensation so made for said land and timber shall not exceed an average compensation of three dollars per acre, and that the same shall be distributed and applied in proportion to the relative value of said lands when Payment for land transferred to New Brunswick under treaty of July 9, 1842.

Quantity.

Payment for timber.

Average rate of compensation.

Payments to be in full.

appropriated and timber when taken. *And provided further*, That all payments made under this act shall be in full of all compensation due by the United States for the lands so appropriated and the timber so taken.

Testimony previously taken may be used.

And provided further, That in determining the amount and value of the land appropriated and the timber taken, and the amount of compensation to be made to any claimant, the Secretary of the Treasury may use any evidence heretofore taken in relation thereto by the Department of State or by the State of Maine and Massachusetts, and any and all official documents and correspondence pertaining thereto.

Appropriation.

SECTION 2. That to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to carry the foregoing section into effect, thirty five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated

Approved, March 3, 1877.

March 3, 1877.

Ante, p. 102.

CHAP. 105.—An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy eight, and for other purposes.

Appropriations. Sundry civil expenses.

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 objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy eight, namely:

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

Printing, binding, and paper.

For the public printing, for the public binding, and for paper for the public printing, including the cost of printing the debates and proceedings of Congress in the Congressional Record, and for lithographing, mapping, and engraving for both Houses of Congress, the Supreme Court, the Court of Claims, and the Departments, and for the necessary materials, one million three hundred thousand dollars; and out of the sum hereby appropriated, printing and binding may be done by the Congressional Printer to the amounts following namely:

Distribution of appropriation for public printing, etc.

For printing and binding for the State Department, fifteen thousand dollars; for the Treasury Department, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars; for the War Department, seventy two thousand dollars; for the Navy Department, thirty nine thousand dollars; for the Interior Department, one hundred and thirty five thousand dollars; for the Agricultural Department, nine thousand dollars; for the Department of Justice, six thousand dollars; for the Post-Office, one hundred and five thousand dollars; for the Congressional Library, fifteen thousand dollars; for the Supreme Court of the United States, twenty thousand dollars; for the supreme court of the District of Columbia, one thousand dollars; for the Court of Claims, ten thousand dollars; and for printing and binding for Congress, including the proceedings and debates of Congress, six hundred and ninety-four thousand dollars; and of the sums hereby appropriated for the several Departments, the courts, and for printing and binding for Congress, including the proceedings and

Only to be used as specified.

debates of Congress, there shall only be used for the several purposes herein provided the sums specified, and the unexpended balances shall not be used for any other purposes; and there shall be taxed against

Cost of records in Supreme Court and Court of Claims.

the losing party in each and every cause pending in the Supreme Court of the United States or in the Court of Claims of the United States, the cost of printing the record in such case, which shall be collected, except when the judgment is against the United States, by the clerks of said courts respectively, and paid into the Treasury of the United States; but this shall only apply to records printed after the first of October next.

Agricultural reports.

For printing the Agricultural Report for eighteen hundred and seventy-six one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.