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SEC. 5. For payment of judgments of the Court of Claims in Indian depredation cases, four hundred and seventy-eight thousand two hundred and fifty-two dollars and sixty-two cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay and discharge such judgments as have been rendered against the United States, after the deductions required to be made under the provisions of section six of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An act to provide for the adjustment and payment of claims arising from Indian depredations," shall have been ascertained and duly certified by the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary of the Treasury, which certification shall be made as soon as practicable after the passage of this act, and such deductions shall be made according to the discretion of Secretary of the Interior, having due regard to the educational and other necessary requirements of the tribe or tribes affected, and the amounts paid shall be reimbursed to the United States at such times, and in such proportions, as the Secretary of the Interior may decide to be for the interests of the Indian service.

Indian depredation claims.

Deductions. Vol. 26, p. 853.

Reimbursement.

Approved, July 28, 1892.

CHAP. 312.—An act to authorize the establishment of an academy and gallery of art in the District of Columbia.

July 28, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby ordained, created, and constituted a body corporate and politic under and by the name and style of the "National Academy of Art," with Mrs. Levi P. Morton, Charles Stewart Smith, Kate Field, Phebe A. Hearst, Arthur McArthur, Charles M. Ffoulke, Jefferson Chandler, Francis Colton, John Armstrong Chanler, Charles J. Singer, E. F. Riggs, T. E. Waggaman, W. H. Phelps, George M. Pullman, James J. Hill, Mrs. Thomas Lowry, and Mrs. Bellamy Storer, their associates and successors, as incorporators thereof, who shall have perpetual succession.

National Academy of Art incorporated. Incorporators.

SEC. 2. That the above-named persons shall be and constitute a board of regents of such corporation for and during the term of one year from the date of the passage of this act, and until their successors shall have been duly appointed and qualified.

Board of regents.

SEC. 3. That said persons named shall have power to select their associates and successors, to organize and elect officers, and said corporation may from time to time make such rules and by-laws as shall be deemed appropriate by said corporation for the government and management of the business thereof, and to provide for the appointment or election of the officers and agents of said corporation and for the government and prosecution of all of its business.

Organization.

SEC. 4. That the said corporation, under the name and style aforesaid, shall have power to establish within the District of Columbia an academy and museum of art, with full power and authority to collect and assemble therein all the works and products of art of every kind and character whatsoever, and to that end shall have power to receive donations, contributions, bequests, and subscriptions of all kinds, and to take, acquire, and hold, by donation or purchase, all the real and personal property necessary therefor, which shall not be taxed, and shall have the power to issue such publications as are by said corporation deemed necessary and pertinent to the business of said corporation, and to give exhibitions anywhere of art and the treasures thereof, as may by said corporation from time to time be deemed appropriate, and shall have all power to fully carry into execution the object and purposes of this corporation.

To establish an academy and museum of art.

SEC. 5. That said corporation shall have power, if it becomes necessary so to do in the opinion of said corporation, to mortgage the real estate which it may hereafter own, and may give therefor such evidences of indebtedness as such incorporation may decide to give:

May mortgage real estate.

Proviso. Not to hold land for speculation.

Provided, That this act shall not permit said corporation to take or hold real estate in the District for speculative purposes, and only such as is used and held for the corporate purposes aforesaid.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 6. Congress reserves the right to alter, amend or repeal this act.

Approved, July 28, 1892.

July 28, 1892.

CHAP. 313.—An act to confer jurisdiction on the Court of Claims to hear and determine the claim of the heir of Hugh Worthington, for his interest in the steamer Eastport.

Preamble.

Whereas, it is claimed the Steamer Eastport was taken by the United States anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and converted into a gunboat; and

Whereas, it is claimed at the time of such taking one Hugh Worthington, then of Metropolis, Massac County, Illinous, but since deceased, was the owner of three-fifths interest in said steamer, and no compensation has been paid to said Hugh Worthington or his heirs: and

Whereas, his daughter, Mrs. Sarah A Oakes of Metropolis, Illinous, claims that Hugh Worthington was a loyal citizen, that she is his only heir at law, and is justly entitled to receive from the United States compensation for the value of her father's interest in said steamer; Therefore,

Hugh Worthington. Claim referred to Court of Claims.

Be it Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That full jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the Court of Claims to hear and determine what are the just rights in law of the said Sarah A. Oakes, as heir of Hugh Worthington, deceased and that from any judgment so entered by said Court of Claims either party may appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, for compensation for the value of said Worthington's interest in said steamer Eastport. That upon proper petition being presented by said Sarah A. Oakes, her heirs, executors, or administrators, to said court, said court is authorized and directed to inquire into the merits of said claim, and if on a full hearing the court shall find that said claim is just, the court shall enter judgment in favor of the claimant and against the United States for whatever sum shall be found to be due.

Hearing.

Appropriation for payment of judgment against United States.

SEC. 2. That in case judgment shall be rendered against the United States, the Secretary of the Treasury shall be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay the claimant, her heirs, executors, or administrators whatever sum shall be adjudged by the court to be due, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated,

Approved, July 28, 1892.

July 28, 1892.

CHAP. 314.—An act to grant the right of way to the Pensacola Terminal Company through the lands of the naval reservation near Pensacola.

Pensacola Terminal Company granted right of way through naval reservation, Pensacola, Fla.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a right of way shall be, and is hereby, granted to the Pensacola Terminal Company, a railroad corporation, incorporated under the laws of Florida, through the lands of the United States near Pensacola, in said State of Florida, known as the navy reservation; that said right of way shall be not more than one hundred feet in width, and located, at the expense of said railroad company, through said naval reservation, and to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Navy, to be evidenced by his written consent and approval. That said railroad corporation, on a written notification by the Secretary of the Navy of his assent and approval to and of the route to be followed, shall construct, maintain, and operate, at its own expense, a line of railway on said route from Pensacola to Warrington, on said naval reservation.

Maintenance of railway.