

For revolutionary pensions and pensions of widows, children, mothers, and sisters of soldiers as provided for by acts of March eighteen, eighteen hundred and eighteen, May fifteen, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, June seven, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, July four, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, July seven, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, March three, eighteen hundred and forty-three, June seven, eighteen hundred and forty-four, February two, July twenty-one, and July twenty-nine, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, February three, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, June three, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, and July fourteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, two millions five hundred thousand dollars.

APPROVED, February 7, 1866.

Pensions.

CHAP. VIII. — *An Act to regulate the Registering of Vessels.*

Feb. 10, 1866.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no ship or vessel, which has been recorded or registered as an American vessel, pursuant to law, and which shall have been licensed or otherwise authorized to sail under a foreign flag, and to have the protection of any foreign government during the existence of the rebellion, shall be deemed or registered as an American vessel, or shall have the rights and privileges of American vessels, except under the provisions of an act of Congress authorizing such registry.

Registered American vessels authorized to sail under a foreign flag during the rebellion, not to be deemed &c. American vessels, except &c.

APPROVED, February 10, 1866.

CHAP. IX. — *An Act granting the franking Privilege to Mary Lincoln.*

Feb. 10, 1866.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all letters and packets carried by post, to and from Mary Lincoln, widow of the late Abraham Lincoln, be conveyed free of postage during her natural life.

Franking privileges granted to Mary Lincoln

APPROVED, February 10, 1866.

CHAP. X. — *An Act authorizing an Increase of the clerical Force in the Post Office Department.*

Feb. 16, 1866.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in addition to the clerical force now authorized by law in the Post Office Department, the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint and employ four clerks of class one, seven of class two, fourteen of class three, and four of class four; and said clerks shall be paid until the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Clerical force in the Post Office Department may be increased, and how paid.

APPROVED, February 16, 1866.

CHAP. XII. — *An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to prevent the Spread of foreign Diseases among the Cattle of the United States," approved December eighteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five.*

March 6, 1866.

1866, ch. ii. Ante, p. 1.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an act entitled "An act to prevent the spread of foreign diseases among the cattle of the United States," approved December eighteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the importation of neat cattle and the hides of neat cattle from any foreign country into the United States is hereby prohibited: *Provided, however,* That the opera-

Importation of neat cattle and hides thereof, prohibited.

Act suspended whenever, &c.

tion of this act, or any part thereof, shall be suspended as to any foreign country or countries, or any parts of such country or countries, whenever the Secretary of the Treasury shall officially determine, and give public notice thereof, that such importation will not tend to the introduction or spread of contagious or infectious diseases among the cattle of the United States; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and empowered, and it shall be his duty, to make all necessary orders and regulations to carry this law into effect, or to suspend the same as therein provided, and to send copies thereof to the proper officers in the United States, and to such officers or agents of the United States in foreign countries as he shall judge necessary.

Act may be made inoperative by proclamation of the President, &c.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States, whenever in his judgment the importation of neat cattle and the hides of neat cattle may be made without danger of the introduction or spread of contagious or infectious disease among the cattle of the United States, may, by proclamation, declare the provisions of this act to be inoperative, and the same shall be afterwards inoperative and of no effect from and after thirty days from the date of said proclamation.

Penalty for violation of this act.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That any person convicted of a wilful violation of any of the provisions of this act shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

APPROVED, March 6, 1866.

March 8, 1866.

CHAP. XIII. — *An Act to quiet the Title to certain Lands within the corporate Limits of the City of San Francisco.*

Right of the United States in certain lands in San Francisco released to that city, and the claim of that city confirmed, subject, &c.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the right and title of the United States to the land situated within the corporate limits of the city of San Francisco, in the State of California, confirmed to the city of San Francisco by the decree of the circuit court of the United States for the northern district of California, entered on the eighteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, be, and the same are hereby, relinquished and granted to the said city of San Francisco and its successors, and the claim of the said city to said land is hereby confirmed, subject, however, to the reservations and exceptions designated in said decree, and upon the following trusts, namely, that all the said land, not heretofore granted to said city, shall be disposed of and conveyed by said city to parties in the bona fide actual possession thereof, by themselves or tenants, on the passage of this act, in such quantities and upon such terms and conditions as the legislature of the State of California may prescribe, except such parcels thereof as may be reserved and set apart by ordinance of said city for public uses: *Provided, however*, That the relinquishment and grant by this act shall not interfere with or prejudice any valid adverse right or claim, if such exist, to said land or any part thereof, whether derived from Spain, Mexico, or the United States, or preclude a judicial examination and adjustment thereof.

Valid adverse rights not affected.

APPROVED, March 8, 1866.

March 10, 1866.
1864, ch. 173.
Vol. xiii. p. 223.

In § 120, "Dividends in scrip, &c.," to mean what.

Vol. xiii. p. 223.

CHAP. XV. — *An Act to declare the Meaning of certain Parts of the Internal Revenue Act, approved June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and for other purposes.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in section one hundred and twenty of the act entitled "An act to provide internal revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, the words: "all dividends in scrip, or money thereafter declared due, and