

bia where water taken from the United States aqueduct is used, and said taxes and rents shall be payable and collectible therein in the same manner and at the same rate as in the city of Washington for the year beginning January first eighteen hundred and seventy-six, and for each subsequent year.

Certain acts of legislative assembly repealed.

SEC. 19. That the twenty-third section of the act of the legislative assembly of the District of Columbia, entitled "An act imposing a license on trades, business, and professions practiced or carried on in the District of Columbia," approved August twenty third, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, clauses twenty, and thirty-five of the twenty first section of said act, and clause sixteen of said twenty-first section of said act as amended by the act amendatory thereof, approved June twenty, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and all other laws and acts, or parts thereof, inconsistent herewith, be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, July 12, 1876.

July 12, 1876.

CHAP. 181.—An act relative to the redemption of unused stamps.

1875, ch. 36, § 14,  
18 Stat., p. 310,  
repealed.

Redemption of  
unused stamps.  
Allowance for  
documentary  
stamps.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the fourteenth section of the act passed February eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, entitled "An act to amend existing customs and internal-revenue laws, and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby, repealed; and all unused stamps shall be redeemed when properly presented, as was done prior to the passage of the aforesaid act: *Provided,* That from and after the passage of this act no allowance shall be made for documentary stamps, except those of the denomination of two cents, which when presented to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue are not found to be in the same condition as when issued by the Internal Revenue Department, or, if so required by the said Commissioner, when the person presenting the same can not satisfactorily trace the history thereof from their issue to their presentation as aforesaid.

Approved, July 12, 1876.

July 12, 1876.

CHAP. 182.—An act to authorize the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to purchase supplies for the Indian Bureau in open market.

Appropriation.

Purchase of cer-  
tain Indian sup-  
plies in open mar-  
ket.

Post, p. 123.

Deduction from  
regular appropria-  
tion.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs be, and he is hereby, authorized to purchase in open market, without the usual advertisement, for immediate use of the Indian tribes, such supplies as are required to an extent, not exceeding one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, which is hereby appropriated for such purpose, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to serve until the regular appropriation bill shall be passed and approved, and the time now required by law for advertisement and acceptance of proposals shall have elapsed; and such sums so expended shall be deducted from the appropriate sums respectively appropriated under the regular appropriation bill when passed.

Approved, July 12, 1876.

July 12, 1876.

CHAP. 183.—An act to amend section fifty-five hundred and forty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States providing for imprisonment and transfer of United States prisoners.

R. S., 5546, p.  
1080, amended.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section fifty-five hundred and forty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 5546. All persons who have been, or who may hereafter be, convicted of crime by any court of the United States whose punishment is imprisonment in a District or Territory where, at the time of conviction, or at any time during the term of imprisonment, there may be no penitentiary or jail suitable for the confinement of convicts or available therefor, shall be confined during the term for which they have been or may be sentenced, or during the residue of said term, in some suitable jail or penitentiary in a convenient State or Territory, to be designated by the Attorney-General, and shall be transported and delivered to the warden or keeper of such jail or penitentiary by the marshal of the District or Territory where the conviction has occurred; and if the conviction be had in the District of Columbia, the transportation and delivery shall be by the warden of the jail of that District; the reasonable actual expense of transportation, necessary subsistence, and hire and transportation of guards and the marshal, or the warden of the jail in the District of Columbia, only, to be paid by the Attorney-General, out of the judiciary fund. But if, in the opinion of the Attorney-General, the expense of transportation from any State, Territory or the District of Columbia, in which there is no penitentiary, will exceed the cost of maintaining them in jail in the State, Territory, or the District of Columbia during the period of their sentence, then it shall be lawful so to confine them therein for the period designated in their respective sentences. And the place of imprisonment may be changed in any case, when, in the opinion of the Attorney-General, it is necessary for the preservation of the health of the prisoner, or when, in his opinion, the place of confinement is not sufficient to secure the custody of the prisoner, or because of cruel or improper treatment: *Provided, however,* That no change shall be made in the case of any prisoner on the ground of the unhealthiness of the prisoner, or because of his treatment, after his conviction and during his term of imprisonment, unless such change shall be applied for by such prisoner, or some one in his behalf."

Designation of penitentiary or jail by Attorney-General.

Change of designation.

Proviso.

Approved, July 12, 1876.

CHAP. 184.—An act to authorize the Northwestern Improvement Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Wisconsin, to enter upon the Menomonee Indian reservation, and improve the Oconto River, its branches and tributaries.

July 12, 1876.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the assent of Congress be, and hereby is, given to the Northwestern Improvement Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Wisconsin, to improve the Oconto River and its branches and tributaries, so as to run logs down said river its branches, and tributaries, across the Menomonee Indian reservation, in accordance with the laws of said State: *Provided,* That any damages which may be caused by such improvement shall be awarded as in all other cases under the laws of the State of Wisconsin, and the amount be paid into the Treasury of the United States for the benefit of said Indians; and said Indians and all other persons shall be permitted to use said river for the purpose of running logs, as contemplated in this act; and the charges for said privileges shall be regulated by the legislature of the State of Wisconsin: *Provided,* That all privileges under this act may be altered or revoked by Congress.

Improvement of Oconto River, Wisconsin, by Northwestern Improvement Company.

Damages.

Rights of Menomonee Indians.

Approved, July 12, 1876.