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The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, J. A. NASH,
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The HUNTINGDON Journal is published every Wednesday, by J. R. DURBORROW and J. A. NASH, under the firm name of J. R. DURBORROW & CO. at \$2.00 per annum, in advance, or \$2.50 if not paid for in six months from date of subscription, and \$5 if not paid within the year.

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ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at Ten CENTS per line for each of the first four insertions, and FIVE CENTS per line for each subsequent insertion, less than three months.

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Length	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
1 inch	25	20	15	10	5	5	5	5	5	5
2	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	5	5
3	55	50	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10
4	70	65	60	55	50	45	40	35	30	25
5	85	80	75	70	65	60	55	50	45	40

Special notices will be inserted at TWELVE and A HALF CENTS per line, and local and editorial notices at FIFTY CENTS per line.

All Resolutions of Associations, Communications of Editors or of any other kind, in Plain and Fancy Colors, done with neatness and dispatch—Herald-Bliss, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., of every variety and style, printing in the most artistic and every thing in the Printing Line will be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.

Travellers' Guide.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

TIME OF LEAVING TRAINS.

WESTWARD EASTWARD.

STATIONS.

TO ADVERTISERS:

United States Laws.

L A W S

OF THE

UNITED STATES

PASSED AT THE

THIRD SESSION OF THE FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 25.]

AN ACT to provide a government for the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all that part of the territory of the United States included within the limits of the District of Columbia be, and the same is hereby, created into a government by the name of the District of Columbia, by which name it is hereby constituted a body corporate for municipal purposes, and may contract and be contracted with, sue and be sued, plead and be pleaded, have a seal, and exercise all other powers of a municipal corporation not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the United States and the provisions of this act.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the executive power and authority in and over said District of Columbia shall be vested in a governor, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and who shall hold his office four years, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified. The governor shall be a citizen of the United States, and shall have resided within said District twelve months before his appointment, and have the qualifications of an elector. He may grant pardons and respites for offenses against the laws of said District, and he shall commission all officers who shall be elected or appointed to office under the laws of the said District as aforesaid, and shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That every bill which shall have passed the council and house of delegates shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the governor of the District of Columbia; if he approve, he shall sign it, but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, in writing, to the President, and the President may, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, or a majority of both houses, override the veto of the governor, and the bill shall become a law. But in all such cases the veto of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the governor within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the legislative assembly by their adjournment prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That there shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a secretary of said District, who shall reside therein and possess the qualifications of an elector, and shall hold his office for four years, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; he shall record and preserve all laws and proceedings of the legislative assembly hereafter constituted, and all the acts and proceedings of the governor in his executive department; he shall transmit one copy of the laws and journals of the legislative assembly within thirty days after the end of each session, and one copy of the executive proceedings and official correspondence semi-annually, on the first days of January and July of each year, to the President of the United States, and four copies of the laws to the President of the Senate and to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, for the use of Congress; and in case of the death, removal, resignation, disability, or absence of the governor from the District, the secretary shall be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to execute and perform all the powers and duties of the governor during such vacancy, disability, or absence, or until another governor shall be duly appointed and qualified to fill such vacancy. And in case the offices of governor and secretary shall both become vacant, the powers, duties, and emoluments of the office of governor shall devolve upon the presiding officer of the council, and in case that officer shall also be vacant, upon the presiding officer of the house of delegates, until the office shall be filled by a new appointment.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That legislative power and authority in said District shall be vested in a legislative assembly as hereinafter provided. The assembly shall consist of a council and house of delegates. The council shall consist of eleven members, of whom two shall be residents of the city of Georgetown, and two residents of the county outside of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall have the qualifications of voters as hereinafter prescribed, five of whom shall be first appointed for the term of one year, and six for the period of two years, provided that all subsequent appointments shall be for the term of two years. The house of delegates shall consist of twenty-two members, possessing the same qualifications as prescribed for the members of the council, whose term of service shall be one year. An appointment shall be made, as nearly equal as practicable, into eleven districts for the appointment of the council, and into twenty-two districts for the election of delegates, giving to each section of the District representation in the ratio of its population as nearly as may be. And the members of the council and of the house of delegates shall reside in and be inhabitants of the districts from which they are appointed or elected, respectively. For the purpose of the first election to be held under this act, the governor and judges of the supreme court of the District of Columbia shall designate the districts for members of the house of delegates, appoint a board of registration and persons to superintend the election, and the returns thereof, prescribe the time, place, and manner of conducting such election, and make all needful rules and regulations for carrying into effect the provisions of this act; not otherwise herein provided for: Provided, That the first election shall be held within sixty days from the passage of this act. In the first and all subsequent elections the person having the highest number of legal votes for the house of delegates, respectively, shall be declared by the governor duly elected members of said house. In case two or more persons

aggregated debt of the District shall exceed five per cent of the assessed property of the district, shall be contracted, unless the law authorizing the same shall at a general election have been submitted to the people and have received a majority of the votes cast for members of the legislative assembly at such election. The legislative assembly shall provide for the publication of said law in at least two newspapers in the District for three months, at least before the vote of the people shall be taken on the same, and provision shall be made in the act for the payment of the interest annually, as it shall accrue, by a tax levied for the purpose, or from other sources of revenue, which law providing for the payment of such interest by such tax shall be irrevocable until such debt be paid: Provided, That the law levying the tax shall be submitted to the people with the law authorizing the debt to be contracted.

Sec. 15. And be it further enacted, That the legislative assembly shall never grant a charter of incorporation, fee, or allowance to any public officer, agent, servant, or contractor, after service has been rendered or a contract made, nor authorize the payment of any claim, or part thereof, hereafter created against the District under any contract or agreement made without express authority of law; and all such authorized agreements or contracts shall be null and void.

Sec. 16. And be it further enacted, That the District shall never pay, assume, or be responsible for the debts or liabilities of, or in any manner give, loan, or extend its credit to or in aid of any public or other corporation, association, or individual.

Sec. 17. And be it further enacted, That the legislative assembly shall not pass special laws in any of the following cases, that is to say: All granting divorces, regulating the practice in courts of justice, regulating the jurisdiction or duties of justices of the peace, police magistrates, or constables; providing for changes of venue in civil or criminal cases; or swearing and empowering jurors; remitting fines, penalties, or forfeitures; the sale or mortgage of real estate belonging to minors or others under legal disability; the law of descent; increasing or decreasing the fees of public officers during the term for which said officers are elected or appointed; granting to any corporation, association, or individual, any special or exclusive privilege, immunity, or franchise whatever. The legislative assembly shall have no power to release or extinguish, in whole or in part, the indebtedness of which shall have been incurred by any individual or corporation of the United States, nor shall it discharge the duties of the office upon which I am about to enter; and that I have not knowingly or intentionally paid or contributed anything, or made any promise in the nature of a bribe, to directly or indirectly influence any vote at the election at which I was chosen to fill the office, or to receive, directly or indirectly, any money or other valuable thing for any vote or influence that I may give or withhold on any bill, resolution, or appropriation, or for any other official act.

Sec. 18. And be it further enacted, That the legislative power of the District shall be exercised by and in the name of the District, and in the name of the President of the United States, and the provisions of this act, subject, nevertheless, to all the restrictions and limitations imposed upon States by the tenth section of the first article of the Constitution of the United States; but all acts of the legislative assembly, in whole or in part, subject to the modification by the Congress of the United States, and nothing herein shall be construed to deprive Congress of the power of legislation over said District in as ample a manner as if this law had not been enacted.

Sec. 19. And be it further enacted, That no member of the legislative assembly shall hold or be appointed to any office which shall have been created, or the salary or emolument of which shall have been increased while he was a member, during the term for which he was appointed or elected, and for one year after the expiration of such term; and no person holding any office of trust or profit under the government of the United States shall be a member of the legislative assembly.

Sec. 20. And be it further enacted, That the said legislative assembly shall not have power to pass any ex post facto law, nor to tax the obligation of contracts, nor to tax the property of the United States, nor to tax the lands or other property of non-residents higher than the lands or other property of residents; nor shall lands or other property in said district be liable to a higher tax, in any one year, for all general objects, territorial and municipal, than two dollars on every hundred dollars of value, which shall pay the same taxes may be levied in particular sections, wards, or districts for their particular local improvements; nor shall said territorial government have power to borrow money or issue stock or bonds for any object whatever, unless specially authorized by an act of the legislative assembly, passed by a vote of two-thirds of the entire number of the members of each branch thereof, but such act shall not exceed five per centum of the assessed value of the property of said District, unless authorized by a vote of the people, as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 21. And be it further enacted, That the property of that portion of the District not included in the corporations of Washington or Georgetown shall not be taxed for the purposes of the improvement of the streets, alleys, public squares, or other public property of the said cities, or either of them, nor for any other expenditure of a local nature, for the exclusive benefit of said cities, or either of them, nor for the payment of any debt heretofore contracted, or that may hereafter be contracted by either of said cities while remaining under a municipal government not coextensive with the District.

Sec. 22. And be it further enacted, That the property within the corporate limits of Georgetown shall not be taxed for the payment of any debt heretofore or hereafter to be contracted by the corporation of Georgetown; and so long as said cities shall remain under distinct municipal governments, the property within the corporate limits of either of said cities shall not be taxed for the local benefit of the other; nor shall said cities, or either of them, be taxed for the exclusive benefit of the county outside of the limits thereof: Provided, That the legislative assembly may make appropriations for the repair of roads, or for the construction or repair of bridges outside the limits of said cities.

Sec. 23. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of said legislative assembly to maintain a system of free schools for the education of the youth of said District, and all moneys raised by general taxation or arising from donations by Congress, or from other sources, except by request or device, for school purposes, shall be appropriated for the equal benefit of all the youths of said District between certain ages, to be defined by law.

Sec. 24. And be it further enacted, That

the said legislative assembly shall have power to provide for the appointment of as many justices of the peace and notaries public for said District as may be deemed necessary, to define their jurisdiction and prescribe their duties; and justices of the peace shall not have jurisdiction of any controversy in which the title of land may be in dispute, or in which the debt or sum claimed shall exceed one hundred dollars: Provided, however, That all justices of the peace and notaries public now in commission shall continue in office till their present commissions expire, unless sooner removed pursuant to existing laws.

Sec. 25. And be it further enacted, That the judicial courts of said District shall remain as now organized until abolished or changed by act of Congress; but such legislative assembly shall have power to pass laws modifying the practice thereof, and conferring such additional jurisdiction as may be necessary to the due execution and enforcement of the laws of said District.

Sec. 26. And be it further enacted, That all officers to be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for the District of Columbia, who, by virtue of the provisions of any law now existing, or which may be enacted by Congress, are required to give security for moneys that may be entrusted to them for disbursement, shall give such security at such time and in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

Sec. 27. And be it further enacted, That there shall be a valuation taken in the District of Columbia of all real estate belonging to the United States in said District, except the public buildings, and the grounds which have been dedicated to the public use as parks and squares, at least once in five years, and return thereof shall be made by the governor to the President of the United States, and the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe the manner of such valuation.

Sec. 28. And be it further enacted, That there shall be a valuation taken in the District of Columbia of all real estate belonging to the United States in said District, except the public buildings, and the grounds which have been dedicated to the public use as parks and squares, at least once in five years, and return thereof shall be made by the governor to the President of the United States, and the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe the manner of such valuation.

Sec. 29. And be it further enacted, That there shall be in the District of Columbia, a board of public works, to consist of the governor, who shall be president of the board; four persons to be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, one of whom shall be a civil engineer, and the other citizens and residents of the district, having the qualifications of an elector therein; one of said board shall be a citizen and resident of Georgetown, and one of said board shall be a citizen and resident of the county outside of the cities of Washington and Georgetown. They shall hold office for the term of four years, unless sooner removed by the President of the United States. The board of public works shall have entire control and make all regulations which they shall deem necessary for keeping in repair the streets, avenues, alleys, and sewers of the city, and all other works which may be entrusted to their charge by the legislative assembly. They shall discharge all moneys appropriated by the United States, or the District of Columbia, or collected from property holders, in pursuance of law, for the improvement of streets, avenues, alleys, and roads and bridges, and shall assess in such manner as shall be prescribed by law, upon the property adjoining and to be specially benefited by the improvements authorized by law and made by them, a reasonable proportion of the cost of the improvement, not exceeding one-third of such cost, which sum shall be collected as all other taxes are collected. They shall make all necessary regulations respecting the construction of private buildings in the District of Columbia, subject to the supervision of the legislative assembly. All contracts made by the said board of public works, in writing, and shall be signed by the parties making the same, and a copy thereof shall be filed in the office of the secretary of the District; and said board of public works shall have no power to make contracts to bind said District to the payment of any sums of money except in pursuance of appropriations made by law, and not until such appropriations shall have been made and made by the said board in which any member of said board shall be personally interested shall be void, and no payment shall be made thereon by said District or any officers thereof. On or before the first Monday in November of each year, they shall submit to each branch of the legislative assembly a report of their transactions during the preceding year, and also furnish a duplicate of the same to the governor, to be filed by him before the President of the United States for transmission to the two houses of Congress; and shall be paid the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars each annually.

Sec. 30. And be it further enacted, That the officers herein provided for, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall receive four dollars each per day during their actual attendance at the session thereof, and an additional allowance of four dollars per day shall be paid to the presiding officer of each house for each day he shall so preside. And a chief clerk, one assistant clerk, one engraving clerk, one enrolling clerk, and one clerk may be chosen for each house; and the chief clerk shall receive four dollars per day, and the said other officers three dollars per day, during the session of the legislative assembly: Provided, That there shall be but one session of the legislative assembly annually, unless, on an extraordinary occasion, the governor shall think proper to call the legislative assembly together. And the governor and secretary of the District shall, in the disbursement of all moneys appropriated by Congress and entrusted to them, be governed solely by the instructions of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, and shall semi-annually account to the said Secretary for the manner in which the aforesaid moneys shall have been expended; and no expenditure shall be made by the said legislative assembly of funds appropriated by Congress, for objects not especially authorized by acts of Congress making the appropriations, nor beyond the sums thus appropriated for such objects.

Sec. 31. And be it further enacted, That the legislative assembly of the District of Columbia shall hold its first session at such time and place as said District as the governor thereof shall appoint and direct.

Sec. 32. And be it further enacted, That a Delegate to the House of Representatives of the United States, who shall be a citizen of the United States and of the District of Columbia, and shall have the qualifications of a voter, may be elected by the voters qualified to elect members of the legislative assembly, who shall be entitled to the same rights and privileges as are exercised and enjoyed by the Delegates

from the several Territories of the United States to the House of Representatives, and shall also be a member of the Committee for the District of Columbia; and the Delegate first elected shall hold his seat only during the term of the Congress in which he shall be elected. The first election shall be held at the time and place and be conducted in such manner as the elections for members of the House of Representatives are conducted; and at all subsequent elections the time and places and the manner of holding the elections shall be prescribed by law. The person having the greatest number of legal votes shall be declared by the governor to be duly elected, and a certificate thereof shall be given accordingly; and the Constitution and all the laws of the United States, which are not locally inapplicable, shall have the same force and effect within the said District of Columbia as elsewhere within the United States.

Sec. 33. And be it further enacted, That all officers to be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for the District of Columbia, who, by virtue of the provisions of any law now existing, or which may be enacted by Congress, are required to give security for moneys that may be entrusted to them for disbursement, shall give such security at such time and in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

Sec. 34. And be it further enacted, That there shall be a valuation taken in the District of Columbia of all real estate belonging to the United States in said District, except the public buildings, and the grounds which have been dedicated to the public use as parks and squares, at least once in five years, and return thereof shall be made by the governor to the President of the United States, and the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe the manner of such valuation.

Sec. 35. And be it further enacted, That there shall be in the District of Columbia, a board of public works, to consist of the governor, who shall be president of the board; four persons to be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, one of whom shall be a civil engineer, and the other citizens and residents of the district, having the qualifications of an elector therein; one of said board shall be a citizen and resident of Georgetown, and one of said board shall be a citizen and resident of the county outside of the cities of Washington and Georgetown. They shall hold office for the term of four years, unless sooner removed by the President of the United States. The board of public works shall have entire control and make all regulations which they shall deem necessary for keeping in repair the streets, avenues, alleys, and sewers of the city, and all other works which may be entrusted to their charge by the legislative assembly. They shall discharge all moneys appropriated by the United States, or the District of Columbia, or collected from property holders, in pursuance of law, for the improvement of streets, avenues, alleys, and roads and bridges, and shall assess in such manner as shall be prescribed by law, upon the property adjoining and to be specially benefited by the improvements authorized by law and made by them, a reasonable proportion of the cost of the improvement, not exceeding one-third of such cost, which sum shall be collected as all other taxes are collected. They shall make all necessary regulations respecting the construction of private buildings in the District of Columbia, subject to the supervision of the legislative assembly. All contracts made by the said board of public works, in writing, and shall be signed by the parties making the same, and a copy thereof shall be filed in the office of the secretary of the District; and said board of public works shall have no power to make contracts to bind said District to the payment of any sums of money except in pursuance of appropriations made by law, and not until such appropriations shall have been made and made by the said board in which any member of said board shall be personally interested shall be void, and no payment shall be made thereon by said District or any officers thereof. On or before the first Monday in November of each year, they shall submit to each branch of the legislative assembly a report of their transactions during the preceding year, and also furnish a duplicate of the same to the governor, to be filed by him before the President of the United States for transmission to the two houses of Congress; and shall be paid the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars each annually.

Sec. 36. And be it further enacted, That the officers herein provided for, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall receive four dollars each per day during their actual attendance at the session thereof, and an additional allowance of four dollars per day shall be paid to the presiding officer of each house for each day he shall so preside. And a chief clerk, one assistant clerk, one engraving clerk, one enrolling clerk, and one clerk may be chosen for each house; and the chief clerk shall receive four dollars per day, and the said other officers three dollars per day, during the session of the legislative assembly: Provided, That there shall be but one session of the legislative assembly annually, unless, on an extraordinary occasion, the governor shall think proper to call the legislative assembly together. And the governor and secretary of the District shall, in the disbursement of all moneys appropriated by Congress and entrusted to them, be governed solely by the instructions of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, and shall semi-annually account to the said Secretary for the manner in which the aforesaid moneys shall have been expended; and no expenditure shall be made by the said legislative assembly of funds appropriated by Congress, for objects not especially authorized by acts of Congress making the appropriations, nor beyond the sums thus appropriated for such objects.

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