The Huntingdon Journal.

Farm and Household.

Country Children.

Little fresh violets
Born in the wildwood,
Sweetly illustrating
Innocent childhood!
Shy as an antelope,
Brown as a berry,
Free as the mountain air.
Romping and merry!

Blue eyes and hazel eyes
Peep from the hedges,
Shaded by sun-bonnets
Frayed at the edges!
Up in the apple trees,
Heedless of danger,
Manhood in embryo
Stares at a stranger.

Out in the hilly patch,
Seeking for berries;
Under the orchard tree,
Feasting on cherries;
Tramping the clover blooms
Down 'mong the grasses;
No voice to hinder them,
Dear lads and lasses!

Dear little innocents,
Born in the wildwood;
O that all little ones
Had such a childhood!
God's blue spread over them,
God's green beneath them;
No sweeter heritage
Could we bequeath them!

—*Rural New Yorker.*

Young Stock In Fall and Winter.

The time has arrived when young stock is to be seen to. Winter will soon be here, and the long, cold rains and wet snows of autumn are impending. Are we going to keep out, as is so much the case, our tegs, calves and young colts, till the snow forces them to shelter? Quite likely, the most of us. And what will be the result? It will be not only a lessening of the flesh, but a check in the growth, which can never be remedied. On this point we are very heedless—many of us ignorant. We act as though we did not know what is lost in the growth of a young animal is a loss to the mature cows horse or sheep or any other stock. And if left out now in the rains and snow with short feed, frozen and faded toward the last, this will surely, and to a considerable extent, be the case. The fields also are hurt by being denued, and the evil thus has a twofold hold upon the future.

It should be remembered—but it is not generally—that young stock dropped in the spring has never seen winter, so that the severity of the weather will fall all the heavier upon the tender and uninured animals. They need early shelter, to be let outagain if the weather is favorable and the feed plenty. November in our 44th degree of latitude, should see them housed permanently. Better feed early, so that when the winter really sets in, the young stock is in a healthy, hearty condition, growing unchecked, while it is housed during both the late fall and winter.

A shed will answer for the calves and the young sheep, each kept separate. Let there be feeding racks along the sides—this for fall; and I also prefer it for winter; but let it be made tight and warm, with warm, dry bedding, not neglecting to ventilate sufficiently, though no snows should be suffered to blow in. Thus housed, and not crowded, the little company will enjoy it, and continue to thrive uninterruptedly if the right feed be given.—The same will do pretty much for the three, the tegs, the calves and the colts, and that is, in effect, a continuation of the grass or summer feed, dried grass hay, dried when green and tender. Nothing is better than aftermath for this young stock, unless it is early cut clover. The two together we have found to work as well as anything.—The substance and effect are about the same.

It is held that such a feed is too loosening to the bowels. We have not found it so; and I have never seen it so. It is more so than grass itself, grass advanced in its growth, which has a less influence in this direction than the more tender growth, such as pasture generally furnishes? No one would object to have pasture continued during the winter if this could be, as is the case in some parts of the country where cattle and sheep subsist on grass the year round. But some people are hard to convince; they are those that come in last to adopt the improvements; and thus they lose the benefit which others have reaped in the meantime.

It is gratifying to see the advance young stock will make during the winter if properly fed and taken care of. They will come out strong, active, and greatly grown. Such heifers will be cows at two years, and make the better cows for it; otherwise they would be apt to lose a year, which would be a year's loss of feed and care, and the animals not the better. The tegs will have grown into sheep, wool long, glossy and thick; and the colt, hearty and nimble, will have made rapid advance, which it could never have reached with bad treatment and neglect; the loss would have been seen in the future horse, and in so valued an animal would have been considerable, and therefore cannot be afforded, especially if the animal be a choice one.

A word as to feeding. We find it best for young stock to feed often and little at a time. They will then eat up clean, thus preventing waste and the habit of loathing their food, which last is apt to be the case where the remains of a large feed are much breathed over. The cost to winter young stock is thus reduced to a comparatively low figure.—*F. G., in Country Geneleman.*

Freezing will not Kill Cured Corn.

I wish in this to correct the erroneous idea going the rounds of the press. It is popularly supposed that a temperature of four degrees below zero will kill the germ of corn. This is not so, my corn was exposed to twenty-two degrees below zero last winter, and every kernel grew. The trouble generally comes in autumn. The farmer delays husking his corn till a cold rain comes on, ending with a snow storm and freeze. The corn not yet thoroughly cured in the shock, is first saturated by the rain and then frozen and the germ is killed. Corn husked and thoroughly cured before cold weather comes on, may be carried to the North Pole and brought back and planted, and I will warrant it to grow —*H. R. Beach.*

United States Laws.

(Published by Authority.)

LAWS
OF THE
UNITED STATES
PASSED AT THE
THIRD SESSION OF THE FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 58.]

AN ACT making appropriations for the naval service ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-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 the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, for the naval service of the government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy four and for other purposes:

For pay of commissioned and warrant officers at sea, (including sea pay and rations of officers detailed or appointed as naval storekeepers abroad,) on shore, on special service, and of those on the retired list and unemployed, Provided, That those officers on the retired list, and those hereafter retired, who were, or who may be, retired after forty years' service, be entitled to seventy-five per centum of the present sea-pay as the grade or rank which they held at the time of their retirement. The rear-admirals provided for in the act of June fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, shall be considered as having been retired as rear admirals.

For contingent expenses of the Navy Department, one hundred thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

For foreign and local pilotage and towage of ships of war, fifty thousand dollars.

For services and materials in correcting compasses on board ship, and for adjusting and testing compasses on shore, three thousand dollars.

For books for libraries for ships of war, three thousand dollars.

For compass fittings, including binnacles, tripods, and other appendages of ships' compasses, five thousand dollars.

For logs and other appliances for measuring the ship's way, leads and other appliances for sounding, three thousand dollars.

For bunting and other materials for flags, and making and reparing flags of all kinds, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For stationery for commanders and navigators of vessels of war, four thousand dollars.

For musical instruments, and music for vessels of war, one thousand dollars.

For steering signals and indicators, and for speaking tubes and gongs, for signal communication on board vessels of war, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For drawing, engraving, and printing and photo-lithographing charts, electrotyping and correcting old plates, preparing and publishing sailing directions, and other hydrographic information, twenty thousand dollars.

For surveying in the Pacific, fifty thousand dollars.

For making charts, including those of the Pacific coast, thirty thousand dollars.

For rent and repair of building, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

For expenses of Naval Observatory, namely:

For pay of one clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For three assistant observers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each.

For transcribing astronomical observations upon sheets for publication, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For completing tower and frame for the new refracting telescope, five thousand dollars.

For switch-board for telegraphic apparatus, six hundred dollars.

For continuance of work on new planets discovered by American astronomers, three thousand dollars.

For rent, fuel, labor, stationery, boxes, expresses and miscellaneous items, one thousand five hundred dollars.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

For fuel and materials necessary in carrying on the mechanical branches of the Ordnance department at the navy and stations, one hundred thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items, six thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For purchase of copper, iron, wood and other materials necessary for the manufacture of torpedoes and for work on the same, twenty seven thousand.

For labor, including one chemist at two thousand dollars, pyrotechnist electrician, one foreman machinist at one thousand five hundred dollars, and two clerks at one thousand seven hundred dollars each, twenty one thousand dollars: Provided, That the funds herein appropriated for the torpedo corps shall only be used in the establishment and maintenance of torpepos to be operated for offensive or defensive use against an enemy in naval warfare.

For contingent expenses of the ordnance service of the navy one thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.

For equipment of vessels: For coal for steamers use including expenses of, transportation, storage, labor, hemp, wire and other materials for the manufacture of ropes, and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels, and manufacture of articles in the navy yards pertaining to this bureau, one million five hundred thousand dollars.

At the navyyard, Washington District of Columbia: For clerk in the equipment office, one thousand five hundred dollars; and one for store and time clerk, one at one thousand four hundred dollars and one at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, four thousand one hundred dollars.

At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: For clerk in equipment office one thousand four hundred dollars; for one store and one time clerk one thousand two hundred dollars each, in all three thousand eight hundred dollars.

At the navy yard, Brooklyn, New York: For clerk in equipment office, one thousand five hundred dollars; and for one store and time clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; in all, three thousand nine hundred dollars.

At the navy yard, Pensacola, Flordia: For equipment office clerk, one thousand three hundred dollars.

At the navy yard, Mare island, California: For clerk in equipment office, one thousand eight hundred and seventy five dollars; for store clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, three thousand and seventy five dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, namely; For freight and transportation of stores, transportation of enlisted men, mileage to honorably discharged men, printing advertising, expenses of auction sales, telegraphing, stationery, apprehension of deserters, one hundred and twenty five thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

For establishing gas works and piping to light the Kittery navy yard, twenty thousand dollars.

At the navy yard, Charlestown, Massachusetts: For civil engineer, one thousand five hundred dollars; for draughtsman and clerk to civil engineer, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; for writer to commandant, one thousand dollars; for messenger to commandants office six hundred dollars; in all, six thousand nine hundred dollars.

At the navy-yard, Brooklyn, New York: For assistant to civil engineer, one thousand five hundred dollars; for draughtsman and clerk to civil engineer, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; for writer to commandant, one thousand dollars; for gate keeper and detective, one thousand dollars; for mail carrier, nine hundred dollars; and for messenger for commandant's office, six hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand eight hundred dollars.

At the navy yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For draughtsman and clerk to civil engineer, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; for gate keeper and detective, one thousand dollars; and for messenger for commandant's office, six hundred dollars; in all four thousad four hundred dollars.

For the construction of gas-works and piping at the Norfolk navy yard, Portsmouth, Virginia, ten thousand dollars.

At the navy yard, Pensacola, Florida: For superintendent of yard improvements, two thousand dollars; for gate keeper and detective, one thousand dollars; for messenger for the office of the commandant, six hundred dollers.

At the navy yard, Mare island, California: For assistant to civil engineer and draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for gate keeper and detective, one thousand dollars; and for messenger for commandant's office, seven hundred and fifty dollars; in all, five thousand and fifty dollars.

At the naval station, League island, Pennsylvania: For draughtsman and clerk to civil engineer, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; in all, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

At the naval asylum, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: For superintendent, six hundred dollars; steward, four hundred and eighty dollars; matron, three hundred and sixty dollars; cook, two hundred and forty dollars; assistant cook, one hundred and sixty eight dollars; chief launderes, one hundred and ninety two dollars; stable keeper and drivers three hundred and sixty dollars. For furniture, and repares of the samo, one thousand dollars; repairs of all kinds, five thousand dollars; in all, fifty eight thousand four hundred and seventy eight dollars; which sum shall be paid out of the income from the naval pension fund.

For general maintenance of yards and docks, viz: For general expenses of the Bureau of Yards and Docks; furniture for government houses and offices in the navy yards; incidental labor at navy yards; and for flags, awnings, and packing boxes, and for contingent expenses of yards and docks, not exceeding forty thousand dollars, nine hundred thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

For support of the medical department for surgeons' necessaries for vessels in commission, navy yards, naval stations, marine corps. and Coast Survey, forty thousand dollars.

For pay of the civil establishment under this bureau: At the hospital at Chelsea, Massachusetts, seven thousand seven hundred and eighty two dollars.

At the hospital, New York, eleven thousand three hundred and thirty two dollars.

At the hospital, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, six thousaine hundred and ninety dollars.

At the hospital, Washington, District of Columbia, four thousand nine hundred and twenty-six dollars.

At the hospital, Annapolis, Maryland, four thousand five hundred and twelve dollars.

At the hospital, Norfolk, Virginia, five thousand four hundred and six dollars.

At the hospital, Pensalola, Florida, five thousand and ninety four dollars.

At the hospital at Yokohama, Japan, two thousand four hundred and seventy eight dollars.

At the naval laboratory, New York, six thousand four hundred dollars.

At the navy yard, New York, one thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, one thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

At the navy yard, Washington, District of Columbia, one thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

At the navy yard, Norfolk, Eirginia, one thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

As the naval station, Mound city, Illinois, one thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

At the navy yard, Kittery, Maine, one thousand two hundred and ninety.

For contingent expenses of the bureau, twenty-five thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING

For pay of the civil establishment at the several navy yard under this bureau:

At the navy yard, Boston, Mass: Two writers, one to paymaster and one to inspector of provisions and clothing at one thousand and seventy dollars each; in all two thousand and thirty four dollars and fifty cents.

At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: One writer to paymaster, one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty five cents; one writer to inspector of clothing and provisions, one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty five cents; in all, two thousand and thirty four dollars and fifty cents.

At the navy yard, Washington, District of Columbia: One writer to paymaster, one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty five cents.

At the navy yard, Norfolk, Virginia; One writer to paymaster, one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty five cents.

At the navy yard, Mare island, California: One writer to paymaster, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty five cents; one writer to inspector of provisions and clothing, one thousand two hundred and ninety-five dollars; in all two thousand three hundred and twelve dollars and seventy five cents.

For contingent expenses of, seventy five thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

For the construction of eight steam vessels of war, three million two hundred thousand; this appropriation to be available from the passage of this act.

For protection of timber lands, five thousand dollars.

At the navy yard, Charlestown, Mass: For draughtsman to naval constructor, one thousand four hundred dollars; clerk to naval constructor, inspector of timber, time clerk, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; clerk of store houses, one thousand two hundred dollars: in all, seven thousand one hundred dollars.

At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: For draughtsman to naval constructor, one thousand four hundred dollars; clerk of store house, one thousand two hundred dollars; inspector of timber clerk to naval constructor time clerk and superintendent of floating dock, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; in all, eight thousand seven hundred dollars.

At the navy yard, Norfolk Virginia: For draughtsman to naval constructor and clerk of store houses, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; time clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all four thousand dollars.

At the navy yard, Mare island, California: For draughtsman to naval constructor, one thousand four hundred dollars: inspector of timber, clerk of store houses, clerk to naval constructor, superintendent of floating dock, and time clerk, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; in all, eight thousand nine hundred dollars.

BUREAU OF STEAM-ENGINEERING.

For repairs and preservation of machinery and boilers on naval vessels, one million dollars.

For fitting, repair, and preservation of yard machinery and tools, fifty thousand dollars.

For labor in navy yards and stations, not before included, and incidental expenses, one hundred thousand dollars.

For purchase and preservation of oils, coal, iron, and all materials and stores, four hundred thousand dollars.

For completing five pairs of compound engines and accompanying boilers for the third rate vessels Marion, Vandalia, Swatara, Quinnebaug, and Galena, and other vessels, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

At the navy-yard, Charlestown, Massachusetts: For draughtsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk to chief engineer and store clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars each; and time clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, five thousand six hundred dollars.

At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: For draughtsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk to chief engineer and time clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars each; and time clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, five thousand six hundred dollars.

At the navy yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For draughtsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk to chief engineer and store clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; and time clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, five thousand six hundred dollars.

At the navy yard, Pensacola, Florida: For clerk of store houses, one thousand two hundred dollars.

At the navy yard, Mare Island, California: For draughtsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk to chief engineer and store clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars each; and time clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, five thousand six hundred dollars.

NAVAL ACAEEMY.

For pay of professors and others: One professor of mathematics, two thousand five hundred dollars; four professors, namely, of mathematics, (assistant,) of French, of chemistry, and of ethics and French studies, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; twelve assistant professors, namely, four of French, one of Spanish, three of ethics and English studies, one of mathematics, one of astronomy, and two of drawing, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; sword master, at one thousand two hundred dollars, and two assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant librarian, one thousand four hundred dollars; eighteen first class musicians, at three hundred and forty eight dollars each; seven second class musicians, at three hundred dollars each; in all, fifty eight thousand five hundred rnd seventy six dollars.

For pay of watchmen and others, thirty thousand six hundred and fifty nine dollars and fifty cents.

For pay of mechanics and others, seventeen thousand four hundred and sixty one dollars and ninety cents.

For repairs and improvements of public buildings, and for repairing the wall inclosing the grounds of the academy, fourteen thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses, sixty four thousand dollars.

That from and after the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy three, the term of the classes in the Naval Academy at Annapolis shall be six years, instead of four, as now provided by law, and this provision shall first apply to the class entering the academy in the year eighteen hundred and seventy three, and to all subsequent classes.

MARINE CORPS.

For pay and subsistence of officers of the marine corps and for pay of non-commissioned officers, musicians, and others of corps, three hundred and seventy three thousand six hundred and thirty nine dollars.

For pay and subsistance of two thousand privates, three hundred and seventy four thousand dollars.

For clothing, one hundred and sixty seven thousand six hundred and thirty six dollars.

For transportation officers, and their servants, and troops and for expenses of recruiting, twelve thousand dollars.

For forage for horses belonging to field and staff officers, six thousand dollars.

For contingencies, namely: Freight, toll, cartage, purchase and repair of boats, labor, stationery, telegraphing, oil, candles, gas, water rent, barrack furniture, bed sacks, oil cloth, crash, rope, twine, axes, carpenters tools, purchase and repair of engine hose, mess tables, bunks, purchase and repair of galleys, cooking stove, stoves where there are no grates, gravel for parade grounds, pumps, booms and brushes, paving and for other purposes, twenty five thousand dollars: Provided, That no money appropriated by this act shall be expended on account of vessels or naval engines contracted for during the war.

SEC. 2. That the Supreme Court, in its judgment, if it appears that any notice or intention to appeal was filed with the clerk of the district court within thirty days after the rendition of the final decree therein.

SEC 3. That the act of Congress approved December 21st 1861, entitled "an act to further promote the efficiency of the Navy," and the act approved June 25th 1864, entitled "An act to amend the act of the 21st December, 1861, entitled "An act to further promote the efficiency of the Navy," shall hereafter be construed to retire any officer before sixty two years of age.

Approved, March 3, 1873.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 60.]

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An act to reduce duties on imports and to reduce internal taxes, and for other purposes," approved June sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That on and after the date of the passage of this act, for all purposes relating to custom duties and importation, "heading-bolts" shall be held and construed to be included under the term "staves-bolts."

SEC. 2. That barrels of American manufacture exported filled with domestic petroleum and returned empty may be admitted free of duty, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, and without requiring the filing of a declaration at time of export of intent to return the same empty.

SEC. 3. That foreign merchandise which arrived at a port of the United States on or before the thirty-first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and upon which duties were not paid prior to August first, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, though the same were not entered or transferred to a public store or bonded warehouse, shall be entitled to the benefits provided for in the second section of an act entitled "An act to reduce duties on imports, and to reduce internal taxes, and for other purposes," approved June sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, the same as such merchandise would have been entitled to had it actually been in public store or bonded warehouse on or prior to the thirty-first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-two: Provided, That the owner of such merchandise shall, within thirty days from the passage of this act, make application therefor in writing to the collector of the port at which such merchandise arrived.

SEC. 4. That on kid and all other gloves imported into the United States from foreign countries there shall be no discrimination in determining by appraisement the foreign market value of such goods, whether protected by trade-mark or not, and that in no case shall the goods so protected by trade-mark be appraised at a less foreign market value than the like goods not so protected; and no sale or pretended sale of such goods shall be held to fix the value of the same.

SEC. 5. That section fifty-five of the act of July twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, as amended by the act of June sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, be further amended by adding to the first paragraph of said section the words: Provided further, That the bonds required to be given for the exportation of distilled spirits shall be cancelled upon the presentation of satisfactory proof and certificates that said distilled spirits have been landed at the port of destination named in the bill of lading, or upon satisfactory proof that after shipment the same were lost at sea without fault or neglect of the owner or shipper thereof."

Approved, March 3, 1873.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 66.]

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An act to establish the Department of Justice: and for other purposes."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the twelfth section of the act entitled "An act to establish the Department of Justice, and for other purposes," approved June 22, 1870, is hereby amended so as to read as follows: "That it shall be the duty of the Attorney General to make to Congress, at the commencement of each regular session of Congress, a statement of the number of causes, civil and criminal, pending during the preceding year in each of the several courts of the United States.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and required to furnish to the head of the Department of Justice, as they may be published, the reports of the Supreme Court of the United States, to be by him distributed to such officers of the courts of the United States as are now or may hereafter be by law entitled to received them.

SEC. 3. That a register of such books shall be kept, under the authority of the head of the Department of Justice, showing the quantity of each kind received by him in pursuance of this act; and it shall be his duty to cause to be entered in such register, and at the proper time, when, where, and to whom the same, or any part of them, have been distributed and delivered, and to report the same to Congress in his annual report.

Approved, March 3, 1873.

[GENERAT NATURE—No. 84.]

AN ACT to authorize the continued employment of an agent and counsel of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representative of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, in his discretion to continue the appointment and employment of the present agent and counsel of the United States, under articles twelve to seventeen inclusive, of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain, concluded May eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and for said agent and counsel to act under such continued appointment and employment, notwithstanding the election of the said agent and counsel to act under such continued appointment and emolument, notwithstanding the election of the said agent and counsel as a Representative in the forty third Congress: Provided, That such appointment and employment shall not continue after said agent and counsel shall have taken the oath of office as such Representative.

Approved, March 4, 1873.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 64.]

AN ACT to extend for four years the act establishing the Board of Commisioners of Claims, and the acts relating thereto.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth sections of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending June 30, 1872, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1871, and the act entitled "An act to authorize the commissioners of claims to appoint special commissioners to take testimony, and for other purposes," approved May 11, 1872, be and the same hereby extended and continued in force for four years from the 10th of March, anno Domini 1873.

SEC. 2. That the commissioners of claims shall not receive any petition for the allowance of any claims unless such petition shall be presented to and filed with them on or before the 3d of March, 1873; and all claims not presented shall be deemed to be barred forever hereafter.

Approved, March 3, 1873.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 65.]

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending June 30, 1870," approved March 3, 1869.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sixth section of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending June 30, 1870," approved March 3, 1869, is so far modified as to authorize and permit the President of the United States to nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate to appoint, one assistant adjutant general, with rank, pay and emoluments of a major in the said department.

Approved, March 3, 1873.

[RESOLUTION OF GENERAL NATURE.]

JOINT RESOLUTION tendering the congratulations of the American people to the people of Spain.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in the name and behalf of the American people, the congratulations of Cengress are hereby tendered to the people of Spain upon their recent efforts to consolidate the principles of universal liberty in a republican form of government.

That the President of the United States be, and hereby is, requested to transmit this resolution to the American minister at Madrid, with instructions to present it to the Spanish government.

Approved, March 3, 1873.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 87.]

AN ACT to establish a board of local inspectors of steam vessels for the customs district of Michigan, in the State of Michigan.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled That there shall be a local board of inspectors designated and appointed for the customs district of Michigan, in the State of Michigan, and the inspector of hulls and the inspector of boilers, composing the said board, shall receive a salary of nine hundred dollars a year each.

Approved, March 3, 1873.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 79.]

AN ACT to create a port of delivery at La Crosse, in Wisconsin, and to provide for a survey of customs thereat.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That La Crosse, in the county of La Crosse, and State of Wisconsin, be, and is hereby, constituted a port of delivery within the collection district of New Orleans; and there shall be appointed a surveyor of customs for said port, who shall perform the duties of such office and receive the compensation of not exceeding twelve hundred dollars per annum as salary.

Approved, March 3, 1873.

COLORED PRINTING DONE AT the Journal Office at Philadelphia prices

Travellers' Guide.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Summer Arrangement.

On and after Sunday, August 14, 1873, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

UP TRAINS. ACCOM.		MAIL		STATIONS.	DOWN TRAINS ACCOM.		MAIL	
P. M.		A. M.			A. M.		P. M.	
LE 6 15	LE	7 45		Huntingdon	AR 6 50	AR	9 20	
6 20		7 50		Long Siding	6 45		9 15	
6 35		8 00		McConnellstown	6 35		9 05	
6 40		8 05		Pleasant Grove	6 29		8 58	
6 51		8 50		Marklesburg	6 15		8 45	
7 01		8 20		Coffee Run	6 05		8 35	
7 08		8 35		Rough and Ready	5 58		8 29	
7 15		8 41		Cove	5 49		8 20	
7 18		8 50		Fishers Summit	5 46		8 17	
7 35		8 53		Saxton	5 30		8 00	
7 50		9 10		Riddlesburg	5 15		7 45	
7 55		9 25		Hopewell	5 10		7 38	
8 10		9 32		Pipers Run	4 58		7 26	
8 15		9 45		Brallier's Siding	4 50		7 20	
8 21		9 50		Tatesville	4 43		7 12	
8 26		9 57		B. Run Siding	4 38		7 09	
8 32		10 01		Everett	4 33		7 03	
8 40		10 15		Mount Dallas	4 25		6 55	
9 00		11 35		BEDFORD	4 05		6 35	
				SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.				
LE 9 20	LE	7 40		Saxton	5 25	AR	7 55	
9 35		7 55		Coalmont	5 10		7 40	
9 40		8 00		Crawford	5 05		7 35	
9 50		8 10		Dudley	4 55		7 25	
AR 10 10				Broad Top City	4 35			

G. F. GAGE, Supt.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.

BEDFORD DIVISION.

On and after June 30, 1873, Passenger Trains will leave Bedford, as follows, viz:

6.35 a. m. Huntingdon Mail.
9.30 a. m. Mt. Dallas Accommodation.
10.40 a. m. Cumberland Express.
1.40 a. m. State Line Accommodation.
4.05 p. m. Huntingdon Express.

Trains arrive at Bedford, as follows, viz:

From Huntingdon, at 11.15 a. m. and 8.55 p. m.
From Bridgeport, at 8.30 a. m. and 3.05 p. m.
From Cumberland at 7.25 p. m.

W. H. BROWN,
Superintendent Bedford Division.
G. CLINTON GARDNER,
General Superintendent.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after Sunday, August 30th, 1873, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

NORTHWARD.		No. 1. A. M.	No. 2. P. M.	SOUTHWARD.	No. 2. A. M.	No. 4. P. M.
Orbisonia	LE	8 35	3 20	Mt. Union LE	7 50	5 20
Shirley		8 55	3 45	AughwickMill	12 15	5 55
AughwickMill		9 10	4 00	Shirley	12 30	6 10
Mt. Union	AR	9 35	4 25	Orbisonia	AR 12 55	6 35

A. W. SIMS, Supt.

READING RAIL ROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

MONDAY, AUGUST 4TH, 1873

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York as follows: at 5.30, 8.10, a. m., and 2.00 p. m., connecting with trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 12.35, 3.50 and 9.45 p. m. respectively.

Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 a. m. 12.50 and 5.30 p. m., Philadelphia at 7.30, 9.15 a. m., and 3.30 p. m.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin, Allentown and Philadelphia at 5.50 and 8.10 a. m., 2.00 and 4.05 p. m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4.05 p. m. train connecting for Philadelphia, Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad leave Harrisburg at 3.40 p. m.

East Pennsylvania Railroad trains leave Reading for Allentown, Easton and New York at 7.30, 10.35 a. m., and 4.00 p. m. Returning, leave New York at 9.00 a. m., 12.50 and 5.30 p. m. and Allentown at 7.20 a. m. 12.25 2.10, 4.35 and 8.55 p. m.

Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 a. m., connecting at Reading with train on East Penna. Railroad, returning leaves Pottsville at 4.35 p. m., stopping at all stations.

Leave Pottsville at 6.00, 8.05 and 9.10 a. m. and 2.30 p. m. Hernlon at 10.00 a. m., Shamokin at 6.00 and 11.02 a. m., Ashland at 7.18 a. m. and 12.20 p. m., Mahanoy City at 7.53 a. m. and 12.54 p. m., Tamaqua 5.15 8.35 a. m. and 2.15 p. m. for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8.05 a. m. for Harrisburg, and 12.05 p. m., for Pinegrove and Tremont.

Pottsville Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 6.00 a. m., passes Reading at 7.30 a. m., arriving at Philadelphia at 10.10 a. m. Returning leaves Philadelphia at 5.15 p. m., passes Reading at 7.40 p. m., arriving at Pottsville at 9.20 p. m.

Pottstown Accomodation Train leaves Pottstown at 6.45 a. m., returning, leaves Philadelphia (Ninth and Green,) at 4.30 p. m

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.30 a. m. and 6.15 p. m., for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.; returning leave Lancaster at 8.20 a. m. and 3.30 p. m., and Columbia at 8.15 a. m. and 3.20 p. m.

Perkiomen Railroad Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9.00 a. m., 2.55 and 6.30 p. m. returning, leave Green Lane at 6.00 and 7.40 a. m., 12.35 and 4.20 p. m., connecting with trains on Reading Railroad.

Pickering Valley Railroad Trains leave Phœnixville at 9.05 a. m., 3.55 and 5.50 p. m.; returning leave Byers at 6.30 a. m., 12.40 and 4.20 p. m., connecting with trains on Reading Railroad.

Colebrookdale Railroad Trains leave Pottstown at 9.40 a. m. and 1.05, 6.20 p. m., returning leave Mount Pleasant at 5.50, and 11.25 a. m. and 3.00 p. m., connecting with trains on Reading Railroad.

Chester Valley Railroad Trains leave Bridgeport at 8.30 a. m. 2.40 and 5.33 p. m., returning leave Downingtown at 7.00 a. m., 12.30 and 5.40 p. m., connecting with trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays: leave New York at 5.30 p. m., Philadelphia at 8.00 a. m. and 3.15 p. m., 2.35 p. m. leave Pottsville at 8.00 a. m., leave Harrisburg at 5.30 a. m. and 2.00 p. m.; leave Allentown at 4.35 8.55 p. m.; leave Reading at 7.40 a. m. and 10.15 p. m. for Harrisburg, at 7.30 a. m. for New York, at 7.40 a. m. for Allentown and at 9.40 a. m. and 4.10 p. m. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets, to and from all points, at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each Passenger.

J. E. WOOTTEN,
General Superintendent.

dec.2,'72.]

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS.

Summer Arrangement.

WESTWARD: CINCINNATI EXPRESS	MAIL	WAY PASSENGER	MIXED TRAIN	STATIONS.	EASTWARD: HARRISBURG ACCOM.	MAIL	PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
5 07	2 58	11 33	10 41	N. Hamilton	1002	4 54	11 59
5 14	3 08	11 40	10 55	Mt. Union	9 55	4 46	11 53
5 22	3 09	11 48	11 10	Mapleton	9 47	4 38	11 47
5 31	3 15	11 56	11 26	Mill Creek	9 41	4 30	11 40
5 45	3 25	12 10	11 50	HUNTINGDON	9 20	4 15	11 29
6 03	3 40	12 31	12 20	Petersburg	9 16	4 00	11 16
6 12	3 48	12 42	12 32	Barree	9 02	3 51	11 09
6 19	3 54	12 50	12 40	Spruce Creek	9 03	3 45	11 04
6 33	4 05	1 07	1 00	Birmingham	8 50	3 31	10 54
6 40	4 12	1 14	1 08	Tyrone	8 40	3 23	10 49
6 54	4 20	1 26	1 22	Tipton	8 30	3 13	10 42
7 00	4 25	1 33	1 30	Fostoria	8 25	3 07	10 37
7 05	4 28	1 38	1 36	Bell's Mills	8 22	3 03	10 34
7 25	4 50	2 00	2 00	Altoona	8 05	2 45	10 20
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	