

and to the same extent that the Department of State is now charged with the same; and hereafter all such publications of every nature whatever shall, under present laws and regulations, be left with, and kept by him.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the Joint Committee on the Library may, at any time, dispose of duplicate, injured, or wasted books of the library, or any other matter in the library not deemed proper to it, in such manner as such committee may deem best.

Joint Committee on Library may dispose of duplicates, &c.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That all such books and documents, when received at the proper offices, libraries, and so forth, as provided by law, shall be kept there and not removed from such places.

Books, &c. not to be removed from proper offices.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That of the Statutes at Large of the United States, published by Little and Brown, now deposited in the library of Congress for the use of senators and representatives during the sessions of Congress, ten copies be retained by the librarian for the use of the judges of the Supreme Court, during the terms of court, and that one third of the number then remaining in the library be transferred to the Senate and two thirds to the library of the House of Representatives for the use of the senators and representatives during the sessions of Congress.

Statutes at Large now in Library of Congress.

APPROVED, February 5, 1859.

CHAP. XXIII.—*An Act for the Punishment of the Crime of Forgery [of] or Counterfeiting Military Bounty-Land Warrants, Military Bounty-Land Certificates, Certificates of Location, Certificates of Purchase and Receivers' Receipts.*

Feb. 5, 1859.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That if any person or persons shall falsely make, alter, forge, or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be falsely made, altered, forged, or counterfeited, or willingly aid or assist in falsely making, altering, forging, or counterfeiting, any military bounty-land warrant, or military bounty-land warrant certificate, issued or purporting to have been issued by the Commissioner of Pensions under any act of Congress, or any certificate of location of any military bounty-land warrant, or any duplicate certificate of the location of any military bounty-land warrant, or military bounty-land warrant certificate, upon any of the lands of the United States, or any certificate of the purchase of any of the lands of the United States, or any duplicate certificate of the purchase of any of the lands of the United States, or any receipt for the purchase-money of any of the lands of the United States, or any duplicate receipt for the purchase-money of any lands of the United States, issued or purporting to have been issued by the register and receiver at any land-office of the United States, or by either of them; or if any person or persons shall pass, utter or publish as true any false, forged, or counterfeited military bounty-land warrant, military bounty-land warrant certificate, certificate of location, or duplicate certificate of location, certificate of purchase, duplicate certificate of purchase, receipt or duplicate receipt, for the purchase money of any of the lands of the United States, knowing the same to be false or forged, such person or persons so offending shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of felony, and, being thereof duly convicted, shall be sentenced to be imprisoned and kept at hard labor for a period not less than three years nor more than ten years: *Provided, nevertheless*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to deprive the courts of the several States of jurisdiction under the laws thereof over offences declared punishable by this law.

Forging, or counterfeiting military bounty-land warrants, &c., or knowingly passing, &c. such forged warrants, made a felony.

Penalty.

Proviso.

APPROVED, February 5, 1859.

CHAP. XXVI.—*An Act granting the Right of Way over, and Depot Grounds on, the Military Reserve at Fort Gratiot, in the State of Michigan, for Railroad Purposes.*

Feb. 8, 1859.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the right of way through

Right of way granted.

and the privilege of constructing depots and workshops on the public lands of the United States lying in the county of St. Clair, State of Michigan, commonly called the Fort Gratiot military reservation, be, and the same is hereby, granted to any railroad company or companies which may construct a railroad or railroads from the city of Detroit, or any other place in said State, to or near the village of Port Huron, in said State: *Provided*, That in the opinion of the President of the United States such grant or grants be not injurious to the purposes of public defence, and that the location of said buildings on, and such road or roads as to position and width through said reservation, and the price of the land to be so occupied, being first determined by the Secretary of War, be approved by the President: *And provided, further*, That if the price of such grant or grants be not paid within thirty days after the approval of the President, or if either of said roads shall not be completed within three years, or if, at any time after its completion, it shall be discontinued, the grant shall cease and determine as to such road: *And provided, further*, That all the buildings to be erected upon said reservation shall be of wood, and if, at any time, it should be deemed expedient by the commanding officer of Fort Gratiot, or by any other higher military authority, to destroy such buildings by fire or otherwise, no claim shall be made against the United States for damages.

APPROVED, February 8, 1859.

Feb. 9, 1859.

CHAP. XXVII.—*An Act to provide for the Payment of the Claims of the State of Maine, for Expenses incurred by that State in organizing a Regiment of Volunteers for the Mexican War.*

Accounts of the State of Maine to be audited and settled.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the accounts of the State of Maine for expenses incurred by that State in organizing a regiment of volunteers for the Mexican war, in the year eighteen hundred and forty-six, upon the requisition of the President of the United States, shall be audited and settled by the proper accounting officers of the Treasury Department, pursuant to the provisions of an act approved June second, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, to "refund money for expenses incurred, subsistence, or transportation furnished for the use of volunteers during the present war, upon being mustered into the service of the United States," in the same manner in all respects as if the said regiment had been mustered and received in the service of the United States; and the amount found to be due to the State of Maine shall be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, February 9, 1859.

Feb. 9, 1859.

CHAP. XXVIII.—*An Act to authorize the Attorney-General to represent the United States in the Proceeding in Equity, now pending in the Supreme Court between the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.*

The Attorney-General authorized to intervene, and to consent, &c.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Attorney-General is hereby authorized and directed to intervene and represent the United States in the proceeding in equity now pending in the Supreme Court between the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, and to consent on behalf of the United States, to the adjustment of said suit by a conventional line to be agreed upon by the parties, and confirmed by a decree of said court, if, in his judgment, the rights and interests of the United States will not be prejudiced thereby.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That in case such suit shall be adjusted as aforesaid and a conventional line shall be agreed upon, and confirmed by a decree of the court as aforesaid, such line shall be taken

Conventional line to be true boundary line.