

affirmation required as aforesaid may be made by the attorney or agent of said non-resident or resident absentees; and in all cases in which the statements or petitions, required as aforesaid, of persons in the military or naval service of the United States, shall have been or may be hereafter verified before any commander of any military post, or of any officer having a separate command of any military force in the field, or before any captain, commander, or lieutenant commanding in the navy, the same shall be received and deemed valid, to all intents and purposes, as fully as if the verification had been or were made before any officer competent by law to take and administer oaths and affirmations: *Provided*, That the commissioners shall be satisfied that, at the time of the verification aforesaid, the person making the same was employed in the military or naval service of the United States within the jurisdiction of a rebellious State or Territory, and unable to make the oath or affirmation required, as aforesaid, before any officer authorized by law to take or administer the same, holding allegiance to the United States.

Persons in the military or naval service.

Proviso.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person having claim to the service or labor of any person or persons in the District of Columbia by reason of African descent, shall neglect or refuse to file with the clerk of the circuit court of the District of Columbia the statement in writing, or schedule provided in the ninth section of the act approved April sixteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, to which this is supplementary, then it shall be lawful for the person or persons, whose services are claimed as aforesaid, to file such statement in writing or schedule setting forth the particular facts mentioned in said ninth section; and the said clerk shall receive and record the same as provided in said section, on receiving fifty cents each therefor.

If any person, having claim to the service, &c., of any slave, neglects to file claim, &c., such slave may file claim.

Claim to be received.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever the facts set forth in the said statement or schedule shall be found by the commissioners to be true, the said clerk and his successors in office shall prepare, sign, and deliver certificates, as prescribed in the tenth section of the act to which this is supplementary, to such person or persons as shall file their statements in pursuance of the foregoing section, in all respects the same as if such statements were filed by the person having claim to their service or labor.

Clerk to issue certificate, if facts in claim are found to be true.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That all persons held to service or labor under the laws of any State, and who at any time since the sixteenth day of April, anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-two, by the consent of the person to whom such service or labor is claimed to be owing, have been actually employed within the District of Columbia, or who shall be hereafter thus employed, are hereby declared free, and forever released from such servitude, anything in the laws of the United States or of any State to the contrary notwithstanding.

Slaves in any State employed in District of Columbia after April 16, 1862, to be free.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That in all judicial proceedings in the District of Columbia there shall be no exclusion of any witness on account of color.

Color not to exclude witness in the District of Columbia.

APPROVED, July 12, 1862.

CHAP. CLVI.—*An Act relating to Trust Funds of several Indian Tribes invested by the Government in certain State Bonds abstracted from the Custody of the late Secretary of the Interior.*

July 12, 1862.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and hereby is, directed to cause to be entered upon the proper books of his department the following credits to the Indian tribes herein named, to wit: To the Delawares the sum of four hundred and twenty-three thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars and twenty-six cents; to the Iowas the sum of sixty-six thousand seven hundred and thirty-five

Credits to be given to certain Indian tribes for bonds stolen.

Delawares.

Iowas.

Kaskaskias,
Peorias, Pianke-
shaws, and Weas.

dollars, and to the confederate bands of Kaskaskias, Peorias, Piankeshaws, and Weas, the sum of one hundred and sixty-nine thousand six hundred and eighty-six dollars and seventy-five cents; which said amounts are for and in place of the same amounts heretofore invested by the government under treaty stipulations with said tribes in the bonds of the States of Missouri, Tennessee, and North Carolina, which were stolen while in the custody of Jacob Thompson, late Secretary of the Interior, in whose department they had been deposited for safe-keeping.

Sums held in
trust, and interest
to be paid
thereon.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That said entries shall be and remain evidence that the United States holds the said several sums named in trust for said tribes respectively, and the treasurer of the United States is hereby authorized and directed to pay to said tribes, respectively, on requisitions by the Secretary of the Interior, interest on the sums credited as aforesaid, at the rate of five per centum per annum, in semi-annual payments, on the first days of January and July in each year, the first of said payments to be on the first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-three.

Stolen bonds
to belong to the
United States.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That all interest which said tribes may have had in said bonds, as aforesaid, is hereby terminated, and the same is vested in the United States; and any recovery, or reclamation of the same, or any part thereof, shall be for the use and benefit of the United States.

Appropriation
for interest on
bonds.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of fifty thousand and sixty-six dollars and sixty-four cents is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of interest to the tribes aforesaid on the sums invested in the bonds aforesaid, from the date of the last payment of interest on said bonds to the first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, to wit: the sum of thirty-two thousand three hundred and seven dollars and ninety-one cents to said Delawares, five thousand and thirty-two dollars and twenty-three cents to said Iowas, and twelve thousand seven hundred and twenty-six dollars and fifty cents to the said confederate bands of Kaskaskias, Peorias, Piankeshaws, and Weas.

Act when to
take effect, and
as to what tribes.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall take effect and be in force only in relation to such of the tribes aforesaid as shall file with the Secretary of the Interior their assent, in writing, to so much thereof as relates to them respectively.

APPROVED, July 12, 1862.

July 12, 1862.

CHAP. CLVII.—*An Act to provide for the quieting of certain Land Titles in the late disputed Territory in the State of Maine, and for other Purposes.*

Payments to
be made for lost
titles to land in
Maine to

Laura A. Stebbins,
Catherine C. Ward,
Rufus Mansur,
James A. Drew.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to pay, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to Laura A. Stebbins, of Bangor, in the State of Maine; Catherine C. Ward, of Roxbury, in the State of Massachusetts; Rufus Mansur, of Houlton, in the State of Maine; and James A. Drew, of Chelsea, in the State of Massachusetts, the sum of thirty-three hundred and fifty-three dollars each, being in all the sum of thirteen thousand four hundred and twenty-two dollars, in full compensation for three thousand three hundred and fifty-three acres of land, including the timber previously taken therefrom, in the half township in the State of Maine, granted by the State of Massachusetts to the late General Eaton, and called the "Eaton Grant," to which said parties lost title by the operation of the fourth article of the treaty of ninth August, eighteen hundred and forty-two, "to settle and define the boundary between the United States and the possessions of her Britannic Majesty in North America:" *Provided*, That the said Laura A. Stebbins, Catherine C. Ward, Rufus Mansur, and James A. Drew shall