

to the army, how to be settled.

been taken by such officers without giving such receipt, may be submitted to the commissary-general of subsistence, accompanied with such proof as each claimant may have to offer; and it shall be the duty of the commissary-general of subsistence to cause each claim to be examined, and, if convinced that it is just, and of the loyalty of the claimant, and that the stores have been actually received or taken for the use of, and used by said army, then to report each case for payment to the third auditor of the treasury with a recommendation for settlement.

APPROVED, July 4, 1864.

July 4, 1864.

CHAP. CCXLI. — *An Act to correct a clerical Error in the Law of June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, relating to the Post-Office Department.*

Part of act of 1864, ch. 197, § 16, repealing portion of former act, repealed. *Ante*, p. 339. 1863, ch. 71. Vol. xii. p. 701.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the act of *thirtieth June*, [first of July] eighteen hundred sixty-four, as repeals the seven-teenth, eighteenth, *thirty-fifth*, *thirty-ninth*, and *forty-first* sections of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, entitled "An act to amend the laws relating to the Post-Office Department," be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

APPROVED, July 4, 1864.

July 4, 1864.

CHAP. CCXLII. — *An Act to establish a Branch Mint of the United States at Dalles City, in the State of Oregon.*

Branch mint established at Dalles City, Oregon.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a branch of the mint of the United States be located and established at Dalles City, in the State of Oregon, for the coinage of gold and silver.

Officers of the branch mint.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That, for carrying on the business of the said branch, the following officers shall be appointed, as soon as the public interest shall require their service, upon the nomination of the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, namely: one superintendent, one assayer, and one melter and refiner, and one coiner; and the superintendent shall employ as many clerks, subordinate workmen and laborers, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, as may be required. The salaries of the said officers and clerks shall be as follows: To the superintendent, the sum of two thousand dollars; to the assayer, the sum of eighteen hundred dollars; to the melter and refiner, eighteen hundred dollars; to the clerks, subordinate workmen, and laborers, such wages and allowances as are customary, according to their respective stations and occupations.

Clerks, workmen, &c. Salaries.

Officers, &c., to take oath.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the officers and clerks to be appointed under this act, before entering upon the execution of their offices, shall take an oath or affirmation before some judge of the United States or of the supreme court of said state, faithfully and diligently to perform the duties of their offices, and shall each become bound to the United States of America, with one or more sureties, to the satisfaction of the director of the mint or the district judge of the United States for the district of Oregon and of the Secretary of the Treasury, with the condition of the faithful performance of the duties of their offices.

Branch to be under the control, &c., of the director of the mint.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the general direction of the business of said branch mint of the United States shall be under the control and regulation of the director of the mint at Philadelphia, subject to the approbation of the Secretary of the Treasury; and for that purpose it shall be the duty of the said director to prescribe such regulations, and to require such returns, periodically and occasionally, and to establish such charges for parting, assaying, refining, and coining, as shall appear to him to be necessary for the purpose of carrying into effect the

Rules and regulations.

intention of this act in establishing said branch, also for the purpose of preserving uniformity of weight, form, and finish in the coin stamped at said branch.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That said branch mint shall be a place of deposit for such public moneys as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct. And the superintendent of said branch mint, who shall perform the duties of treasurer thereof, shall have the custody of the same, and also perform the duties of assistant treasurer; and for that purpose shall be subject to all the provisions contained in an act entitled "An act to provide for the better organization of the treasury, and for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public revenue," approved August six, eighteen hundred and forty-six, which relates to the treasury of the branch mint at New Orleans.

Branch mint to be a place of deposit for public moneys.
Superintendent to be assistant treasurer.

1846, ch. 90.
Vol. ix. p. 59.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the superintendent of said branch mint be authorized, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, and on terms to be prescribed by him, to issue in the payment of the gold dust and bullion deposited for assay and coinage, or bars, drafts, or certificates of deposit, payable at the treasury, or any sub-treasury of the United States, to any depositor electing to receive payment in that form.

Certificates of deposit may be paid for gold dust and bullion.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That all the laws and parts of laws now in force for the regulation of the mint of the United States, and for the government of the officers and persons employed therein, and for the punishment of all offences connected with the mint or coinage of the United States, shall be, and they are hereby, declared to be in full force in relation to the branch of the mint by this act established, as far as the same may be applicable thereto.

Laws for regulation of mint, &c., to apply to this branch.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of one hundred thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to carry into effect the provisions of this act, and to meet the expenses of the current year, and for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth day of June, 1865.

Appropriation to carry act into effect.

APPROVED, July 4, 1864.

CHAP. CCXLIII. — *An Act to regulate Proceedings in Cases between Landlord and Tenants in the District of Columbia.*

July 4, 1864.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a tenancy at will shall not arise or be created without an express contract or letting to that effect, and that all occupation, possession, or holding of any messuage or real estate without express contract or lease, or by such contract or lease the terms of which have expired, shall be deemed and held to be tenancies by sufferance; and all estates at will and sufferance may be determined by a notice, in writing, to quit, of thirty days, delivered to the tenant in hand, or to some person of proper age upon the premises, or in the absence of such tenant or person, then such notice may be served by affixing the same to a conspicuous part of the premises, where it may be conveniently read. The attornment of a tenant to a stranger shall be void, and shall not affect the rights of the landlord, unless it be made with the consent, express or implied, of the landlord: *Provided*, That no part of this section other than that which relates to attornment of a tenant to a stranger shall apply to contracts made, or to any tenancy existing prior to the passage of this act, except in cases of waste, or refusal to pay rent.

Tenancy at will and by sufferance;

may be determined by what notice, and how served.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That when forcible entry is made, or when a peaceable entry is made and the possession unlawfully held by force, or when possession is held without right, after the estate is determined by the terms of the lease by its own limitation, or by notice to quit, or otherwise, on written complaint on oath of the person entitled to the

In cases of forcible entry, or detainer, &c.