

From New Germantown, Perry county, to Concord, in the county of Franklin.

Wisconsin.

WISCONSIN.

From Wausau to Jenny.

From Waupacca, via Amherst, to Plover.

West Virginia.

WEST VIRGINIA.

From Kingwood, via Albright, to Portland.

Colorado.

COLORADO.

From Denver to Bear Cañon, on the headwaters of West Plumb Creek.

From Golden City to Ralston Creek.

Dakota.

DAKOTA.

From Mankato, Minnesota, via Madalia, Ashipman, Randolph Lake, Stevens Lake, north and south bends of the Des Moines River, Lake Graham, Blue Mound, Sioux Falls, Upper James Crossing, Yankton, Smutty Bear's Camp, Bon Homme, Wannavi, Tuffsville, (or Neshuda,) Philbrick's Crossing, (or Choteau,) and Greenwood, to Fort Randall.

From Elkpoint, via Brule Creek and Valley of Big Sioux River, to Sioux Falls City.

From Great Salt Lake City, Utah, via Ogden City, Cache Valley, Snake River Ferry, and Bannack City, to Fort Benton.

Nevada.

NEVADA.

From Chico, California, via Susanville, to Humboldt City.

Washington.

WASHINGTON.

From Fort Laramie, Nebraska, to Hell-Gate, Washington.

Construction
of act.
1861, ch. 73, § 8.
Ante, p. 205.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the true intent and meaning of the eighth section of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department during the fiscal year ending the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-two," shall be taken, deemed, and construed to be directory to the Postmaster-General to make the mail service on the route therein mentioned semi-weekly for the period therein provided.

Overland mail
company may oc-
cupy certain
lands, &c.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the Overland Mail Company now engaged in carrying the United States mail from Saint Joseph, Missouri, to Placerville, California, shall have the privilege of occupying the public lands where their stations are fixed at the rate of not more than one for every ten miles of the route on which said company carry the said mail, and shall have preëmption right therein of any land, not mineral, and not disposed of or reserved, or to which a preëmption or homestead claim has not attached when the same shall be brought into market to the extent of one hundred and sixty acres, to be selected contiguous to and to include their improvements; said preëmption right being in lieu of the same heretofore granted by the twelfth section of the act approved third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department during the fiscal year ending thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight."

APPROVED, February 24, 1863.

Feb. 24, 1863.

CHAP. LVI. — *An Act to provide a temporary Government for the Territory of Arizona, and for other Purposes.*

Territory of
Arizona.

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 present Territory of New Mexico situate west of a line running due south from

the point where the southwest corner of the Territory of Colorado joins the northern boundary of the Territory of New Mexico to the southern boundary line of said Territory of New Mexico be, and the same is hereby, erected into a temporary government by the name of the Territory of Arizona: *Provided*, That nothing contained in the provisions of this act shall be construed to prohibit the Congress of the United States from dividing said Territory or changing its boundaries in such manner and at such time as it may deem proper: *Provided, further*, That said government shall be maintained and continued until such time as the people residing in said Territory shall, with the consent of Congress, form a State government, republican in form, as prescribed in the Constitution of the United States, and apply for and obtain admission into the Union as a State, on an equal footing with the original States.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the government hereby authorized shall consist of an executive, legislative, and judicial power. The executive power shall be vested in a governor. The legislative power shall consist of a council of nine members, and a house of representatives of eighteen. The judicial power shall be vested in a supreme court, to consist of three judges, and such inferior courts as the legislative council may by law prescribe; there shall also be a secretary, a marshal, a district attorney, and a surveyor-general for said Territory, who, together with the governor and judges of the supreme court, shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and the term of office for each, the manner of their appointment, and the powers, duties, and the compensation of the governor, legislative assembly, judges of the supreme court, secretary, marshal, district attorney, and surveyor-general aforesaid, with their clerks, draughtsman, deputies, and sergeant-at-arms, shall be such as are conferred upon the same officers by the act organizing the Territorial government of New Mexico, which subordinate officers shall be appointed in the same manner, and not exceed in number those created by said act; and acts amendatory thereto, together with all legislative enactments of the Territory of New Mexico not inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby extended to and continued in force in the said Territory of Arizona, until repealed or amended by future legislation: *Provided*, That no salary shall be due or paid the officers created by this act until they have entered upon the duties of their respective offices within the said Territory.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall neither be slavery nor involuntary servitude in the said Territory, otherwise than in the punishment of crimes, whereof the parties shall have been duly convicted; and all acts and parts of acts, either of Congress or of the Territory of New Mexico, establishing, regulating, or in any way recognizing the relation of master and slave in said Territory, are hereby repealed.

APPROVED, February 24, 1863.

CHAP. LVIII. — *An Act to provide a national Currency, secured by a Pledge of United States Stocks, and to provide for the Circulation and Redemption thereof.* Feb. 25, 1863.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be established in the Treasury Department a separate bureau, which shall be charged with the execution of this and all other laws that may be passed by Congress respecting the issue and regulation of a national currency secured by United States bonds. The chief officer of the said bureau shall be denominated the comptroller of the currency, and shall be under the general direction of the Secretary of the Treasury. He shall be appointed by the President, on the nomination of the Secretary of the Treasury, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall hold his office for the term of five years unless sooner removed by the

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