

his right to any land on which he resided at the time of an entry by another person under the act to which this is an amendment.

APPROVED, February 17, 1873.

CHAP. CL. — *An Act for the Erection of a public Building for the Use of the United States in Covington, Kentucky.* Feb. 17, 1873.

*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, authorized and directed to cause to be constructed a suitable brick building, with a fire-proof brick vault extending to each story in the city of Covington, Kentucky, for the accommodation of the United States circuit and district courts, post-office, and other government offices; and the sum of one hundred and thirty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the purpose aforesaid, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, of which not more than thirty thousand dollars shall be used in payment for the site; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause the proper plans and estimates to be made, so that no expenditures shall be made or authorized, for the full completion of said building, beyond the sum herein appropriated: *Provided,* That no money hereby appropriated shall be used or expended until a valid title to the land for a site, independent and unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings, shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Kentucky shall cede its jurisdiction over the same, and also duly release and relinquish to the United States the right to tax or in any way assess said site, or the property of the United States that may be thereon, during the time that the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof.

Building to be built at Covington, Ky., for courts and government offices

Appropriation.

Plans and estimates.

Money not to be used until jurisdiction is ceded and the right to tax released.

APPROVED, February 17, 1873.

CHAP. CLIX. — *An Act in Relation to mineral Lands.* Feb. 18, 1873.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That within the States hereinafter named deposits or mines of iron and coal be, and they are hereby, excluded from the operations of an act entitled "An act to promote the development of the mining resources of the United States," approved May tenth eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and said act shall not apply to the mineral lands situate and being within the States of Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota, and that said lands are hereby declared free and open to exploration and purchase, according to the legal subdivisions thereof, as before the passage of said act; and that any bona-fide entries of such lands within said States, since the passage thereof, may be patented without reference to the provisions of said act.

Mines of iron and coal and mineral lands in Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin, not included in act 1872, ch. 152, ante, p. 91.

Bona-fide entries may be patented.

APPROVED, February 18, 1873.

CHAP. CLX. — *An Act creating an additional Land District in the Territory of Arizona.* Feb. 18, 1873.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That all that portion of the Territory of Arizona embraced in the following-described limits, to wit: commencing at the eastern boundary of the Territory, at the intersection of the first standard line north; and running thence west on that line to the western boundary of the Territory; thence south with said boundary line to the southern boundary of the Territory; thence east on said line to the eastern boundary of the eastern boundary of the Territory; and thence north on said line to the place of beginning, shall constitute a separate land district, to be called the Gila land district, the office of which shall be located at such place in said district as the President of the United States may direct, which may be changed from time to time as the public interest may require.

Gila land district in Arizona established.

Boundaries.

Land office.

Register and receiver, their residence, powers, and pay.

SEC. 2. That the President shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate or in the recess of the Senate, a register and a receiver of public moneys for said district; and said officers shall reside in the place where said land office is located; and they shall have the same powers, perform the same duties, and receive the same emoluments as are, or may be prescribed by law in relation to land offices of the United States in other Territories.

APPROVED, February 18, 1873.

Feb. 19, 1873. CHAP. CLXVI. — *An Act to provide for obtaining Information of the Condition of Banks organized under State Laws.*

Comptroller of the currency to report annually to Congress the condition of State banks, &c.;

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That it shall be the duty of the comptroller of the currency to report annually to Congress, under appropriate heads, the resources and liabilities, exhibiting the condition of the banks, banking companies, and savings-banks organized under the laws of the several States and Territories, such information to be obtained by the comptroller from the reports made by such banks, banking companies, and savings-banks to the legislatures or officers of the different States and Territories. And where such reports cannot be obtained, the deficiency shall be supplied from such other authentic sources as may be available.

may employ an additional clerk if necessary.

SEC. 2. That, in order to carry the provisions of the first section of this act into effect, the comptroller of the currency is hereby authorized, if it should be necessary, to employ one clerk of class four, who shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury in the manner now provided by law.

APPROVED, February 19, 1873.

Feb. 19, 1873. CHAP. CLXVII. — *An Act to provide for the Sale of certain New York Indian Lands in Kansas.*

Certain settlers upon and occupants of certain New York Indian lands in Kansas may purchase them.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That those persons being heads of families or single persons over twenty-one years of age who have made settlement and improvement upon, and are bona-fide claimants of, and occupants of, either in person or by tenants, the lands in Kansas which were allotted to certain New York Indians, and for which certificates of allotment, dated the fourteenth day of September, eighteen hundred and sixty, for three hundred and twenty acres of land each were issued to thirty-two of said Indians, shall be, and hereby are, authorized and permitted to enter and purchase at the proper land-office said lands so occupied by them, in tracts not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, according to the government surveys, on paying therefor in lawful money of the United States the appraised value of said tracts respectively, to be ascertained by three disinterested and competent appraisers, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, who shall examine in person each tract and report under oath its value, exclusive of improvements; and patents shall issue to them therefor as in other cases, but no sale shall be made under this act for less than three dollars and seventy-five cents per acre; and the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry this act into effect according to the intent thereof, and such entries shall be made within two years from the time such regulations shall be promulgated, and the moneys that shall arise from such sales shall be paid into the treasury of the United States, in trust for, and to be paid to, said Indians respectively, to whom said certificates were issued, or to their heirs, upon satisfactory proof of their identity to the Secretary of the Interior, at any time within five years from the passage of this act; and in case such proof is not made within the time specified, then the proceeds of such sales, or so much thereof as shall not have been paid under the provisions of this act, shall become a part of the public

Value, how ascertained

Patents.

Entries to be made within two years.

Purchase-money to be held in trust for the Indians, &c.