

the indictment is found, or the information is instituted within three years next after such offense shall have been committed.

But this act shall not have effect to authorize the prosecution, trial or punishment for any offense, barred by the provisions of existing laws.

Approved, April 13, 1876.

CHAP. 62.—An act concerning cases in bankruptcy commenced in the supreme courts of the several Territories prior to the twenty-second day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and now undetermined therein.

April 14, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases in bankruptcy commenced in the supreme courts of any of the Territories of the United States prior to the twenty-second day of June, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and now undetermined therein, the clerks of the said several courts shall immediately transmit to the clerks of the district courts of the several districts of said Territories all the papers in, and a certified transcript of, all the proceedings had in each of said cases; and the said clerks of the district courts shall immediately file the said papers and transcripts as papers and transcripts in the said district courts.

Bankruptcy cases in Territories to be transferred to district courts of.

SEC. 2. That the clerks of the said several supreme courts shall transmit the papers and transcripts provided for in section one of this act, in each case, to the clerk of the district court of the district wherein the bankrupt or bankrupts, or some one of them, resided at the time of the filing of the petition in bankruptcy in said case; and as soon as the said papers and transcript in any case shall have been transmitted and filed, as herein provided, the district court in which the same shall have been so filed shall have jurisdiction of the said case, to hear and determine all questions arising therein, and to finally adjudicate and determine the same in all respects as contemplated in other bankruptcy cases by the act entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," and approved March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and amendments thereto.

Transfer to be made to district in which bankrupt resided.

Jurisdiction of district court.

R. S., title lxi, p. 969.

Approved, April 14, 1876.

CHAP. 63.—An act to provide for a deficiency in the Printing and Engraving Bureau of the Treasury Department, and for the issue of silver coin of the United States in place of fractional currency.

April 17, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and hereby is, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one hundred and sixty-three thousand dollars to provide for engraving, printing, and other expenses of making and issuing United States notes, and the further sum of forty-eight thousand dollars to provide for engraving and printing national bank notes, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Appropriations.

United States notes.
National bank notes.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to issue silver coins of the United States of the denomination of ten, twenty, twenty-five and fifty cents of standard value, in redemption of an equal amount of fractional currency, whether the same be now in the Treasury awaiting redemption, or whenever it may, be presented for redemption; and the Secretary of the Treasury may, under regulations of the Treasury Department, provide for such redemption and issue by substitution at the regular sub-treasuries and public depositories of the United States until the whole amount of fractional currency outstand-

Silver coins in redemption of fractional currency.

Post, p. 215.

Redeemed currency to be part of sinking-fund.

ing shall be redeemed. And the fractional currency redeemed under this act shall be held to be a part of the sinking-fund provided for by existing law, the interest to be computed thereon as in the case of bonds redeemed under the act relating to the sinking-fund

Approved, April 17, 1876.

April 17, 1876.

CHAP. 64.—An act to provide for the expenses of admission of foreign goods to the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia.

Appropriation.

Ante, p. 3.
Post, pp. 45, 211, 213, 214.

Customs expenses at Centennial Exhibition.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of forty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, for the purpose of examination and appraisal, and for the incidental expenses connected with the admission, of foreign goods to the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia.

Approved, April 17, 1876.

April 17, 1876.

CHAP. 65.—An act providing for the sale of part of custom house lot in Rockland Maine

Sale of part of custom-house lot at Rockland, Me.

Post, p. 91.

Price.

Time of sale.

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 to sell and convey a strip of land from the easterly side of the custom house in Rockland, Maine, being that part of the lot lying easterly of the proposed street running through the lot, being about eighteen and six tenths feet wide at the northerly end, and running southerly one hundred twenty-one and four tenths feet to a point, and containing about eleven hundred and twenty-two square feet, at public auction or private sale: *Provided*, That said land shall be sold for not less than the original cost to the Government: *And provided further*, That the sale hereby authorized shall be made within one year after the date of the approval of this act.

Approved, April 17, 1876.

April 18, 1876.

CHAP. 66.—An act further to provide for the administering of oaths in the Senate.

Oaths administered by Presiding Officer of Senate.

Secretary and chief clerk of Senate may administer oaths.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Presiding Officer, for the time being, of the Senate of the United States, shall have power to administer all oaths and affirmations that are or may be required by the Constitution, or by law, to be taken by any Senator, officer of the Senate, witness, or other person, in respect of any matter within the jurisdiction of the Senate. **SEC. 2.** That the Secretary of the Senate, and the chief clerk thereof, shall, respectively, have power to administer any oath or affirmation required by law, or by the rules or orders of the Senate, to be taken by any officer of the Senate, and to any witness produced before it.

Approved, April 18, 1876.