

ACTS OF THE TWENTY-SIXTH CONGRESS
OF THE
UNITED STATES,

Passed at the first session, which was begun and held at the City of Washington, in the district of Columbia, on Monday, the 2d day of December, 1839, and ended the 21st day of July, 1840.

MARTIN VAN BUREN, President. RICHARD M. JOHNSON, Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate. ROBERT M. T. HUNTER, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

STATUTE I.

CHAP. I.—*An Act making appropriations, in part, for the support of Government for the year eighteen hundred and forty.*

Jan. 8, 1840.

[Obsolete.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any unappropriated money in the Treasury, viz :

For pay and mileage of members of Congress and delegates, four hundred thousand dollars.

Members of Congress.

For pay of the officers and clerks of the Senate and House of Representatives, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Officers of the Senate and H. of Reps.

For stationery, fuel, printing, and all other incidental and contingent expenses of the Senate, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Expenses of Senate.

For stationery, fuel, printing, and all other incidental and contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, one hundred thousand dollars.

Expenses of H. of Reps.

For arrears of printing, lithographing, and engraving, ordered by the House of Representatives during the third session of the twenty-fifth Congress, and for the payment of which that Congress did not make the necessary appropriations, a sum not to exceed fifty thousand dollars.

Arrears for printing, &c.

APPROVED, January 8, 1840.

STATUTE I.

Feb. 22, 1840.

CHAP II.—*An Act making appropriations for the payment of the Revolutionary and the other pensioners of the United States, for the year eighteen hundred and forty.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, in addition to former appropriations, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the pensioners of the United States, for the year one thousand eight hundred and forty.

For the Revolutionary pensioners, under the act of the eighteenth of March, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, one hundred and twelve thousand one hundred and thirty-two dollars.

Revolutionary pensioners.
1818, ch. 19.

For pensions to widows, and orphans, under the act of the fourth of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, twenty-three thousand six hundred and seventy-six dollars.

Widows and orphans.
1836, ch. 362.

Five years' pensions to widows.

Half-pay pensioners.

Arrearages.

Pension agents authorized to administer oaths.

Compensation.

For five years' pensions to widows, under the act of the seventh of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, eight hundred and sixty-three thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

For half-pay pensioners, payable through the office of the Third Auditor, ten thousand dollars.

For arrearages, payable through the Third Auditor's office, fifteen hundred dollars.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the several agents for paying pensions, now in office, or hereafter to be appointed, shall be, and they are hereby, authorized to administer all oaths required to be administered to pensioners, attorneys of pensioners or others, in the course of the preparation of papers for the payment of pensions under any of the laws of Congress; and that the said agents, for the administration of every oath and the proper certificate thereof, shall be, and are hereby, authorized to charge, and shall be entitled to receive, from the person to whom the oath is administered, the same compensation which, by the laws of the State in which the agent is located, is allowed to State officers for administering similar oaths and certifying the same.

APPROVED, February 22, 1840.

STATUTE I.

Feb. 26, 1840.

Act of March 5, 1839, ch. 80.
Act of Sept. 1, 1841, ch. 15.
Resolution, Sept. 1, 1841.
Resolution, April 14, 1842.
Enumeration, when to commence.

One copy to be transmitted to Sec. of State.

Transient persons.

Compensation to assistants.

Allowance to assistants for making returns.

CHAP. III.—*An Act to amend the act “to provide for taking the sixth census or enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States,” approved March third, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the enumeration shall commence on the first day of June, in the year eighteen hundred and forty, and shall be completed and closed within five calendar months thereafter. The several assistants shall within five months, and on or before the first day of November, eighteen hundred and forty, deliver to the marshals, by whom they shall be appointed, two copies of the returns of the enumeration and statistical tables, and the marshals respectively, shall, on or before the first day of December, in the year eighteen hundred and forty, transmit to the Secretary of State one copy of the several returns and statistical tables, and also the aggregate amount of each description of persons within their respective districts or territories, and an aggregate also of the statistical information obtained within said districts.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That in the enumeration of transient persons, the name of every person who shall be an inhabitant of any district or territory without a settled place of residence, shall be inserted in the column of the schedule which is allotted for the heads of families in the division where he or she shall be on the said first day of June, eighteen hundred and forty.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the compensation of the marshal of Missouri shall be three hundred dollars.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That in lieu of the five dollars heretofore provided as compensation to the assistant for each of the two correct copies of the schedules containing the number of inhabitants within his division to be set up in two of the most public places within the same, that there be allowed for said copies, and each assistant shall be entitled to receive, at the rate of five dollars for ten sheets, or in that proportion for a less number, and at the rate of thirty cents for every sheet over ten in the copy of the return. And in all cases, where the assistants to the marshals shall have performed the duties and made the returns required by the thirteenth section of the act for taking the sixth census, they shall be allowed therefor a sum equal to twenty per centum on the allowance made to them respectively, for the enumeration.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That the copies of returns and

aggregate amounts, directed to be filed by the marshals with the clerks of the several District Courts and Supreme Courts of the Territories of the United States, shall be preserved by said clerks and remain in their offices respectively, and so much of the act to which this is an amendment as requires that they shall be transmitted by said clerks to the Department of State is hereby repealed.

Copies of returns, &c. to be preserved in the courts.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to cause to be noted all the clerical errors in the returns of the marshals and assistants, whether in the additions, classification of inhabitants or otherwise, and to direct to be printed in the manner provided for in the act to which this is an amendment the corrected aggregate returns only.

All clerical errors to be noted.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the thirteenth section of the act of the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, as restricts the weight of packages by mail, shall not apply to the transmission of papers relating to the census or enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States, and upon the transmission of said papers by the mail, between the marshals and their assistants, it shall be lawful for the postmasters to charge periodical pamphlet postage only.

Postage.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be lawful for the marshal of any district, to take part in the enumeration of a portion of his district, and upon his so doing he shall have the benefit of the compensation allotted therefor, as if it had been done by an assistant.

Marshals to take part in the enumeration of their districts.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the compensation of the respective persons who are employed by the Secretary of State in executing the provisions of this act, shall be, fifteen hundred dollars to the superintending clerk, per annum; to the recording clerk, eight hundred dollars per annum; to an assistant clerk, six hundred and fifty dollars per annum; and to the packer and folder, six hundred and fifty dollars per annum; and the said salaries shall commence from the date of their being so employed, and that of the persons to be employed, to examine and correct the returns from the marshals and their assistants, at the same rates as were paid for the like services rendered under the act for taking the fifth census, to be paid out of any money appropriated for carrying into effect the act for taking the sixth census or enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States.

Compensation.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That all acts and parts of acts whose provisions are inconsistent with the enactments of this amendatory act, are hereby repealed.

Salaries when to commence.

Acts, &c. inconsistent with this, repealed.

APPROVED, February 26, 1840.

CHAP. IV.—*An Act to continue the office of commissioner of Pensions, and to transfer the pension business, heretofore transacted in the Navy Department, to that office. (a)*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the office of Commissioner of Pensions shall be and the same is hereby continued, until the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and forty-three.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That a Commissioner of Pensions shall be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; and that he shall execute, under the direction of the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy, such duties in relation to the various pension laws as may be prescribed by the President.

STATUTE I.

March 4, 1840.

1837, ch. 43.
1843, ch. 4.
1849, ch. 20.

Office of Com. of Pensions con- tinued.

Commissioner to be appointed —his duties.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the said Commissioner shall

Salary.

(a) See notes to act of July 10, 1832, chap. 194, for the acts relating to the navy pension fund.

receive an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars, and shall have the privilege of sending and receiving letters and packets by mail free of postage.

Pension business transferred to office Com. of Pensions.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That the pension business heretofore transacted in the Navy Department, shall be transferred to the office of the Commissioner of Pensions, and that the clerk now employed in that business be also transferred to that office.

APPROVED, March 4, 1840.

STATUTE I.

March 31, 1840.

Act of 12th Oct. 1837, ch. 2, &c. renewed.

Treasury notes may be issued in lieu of others redeemed.

CHAP. V.—*An Act additional to the act on the subject of Treasury Notes. (a)*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the regulations and provisions contained in the act passed the twelfth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, entitled “An act to authorize the issuing of Treasury Notes,” and in the subsequent acts in addition thereto, be, and the same are hereby, renewed, and made in full force, excepting the limitations concerning the times within which such notes may be issued, and restricting the amount thereof as hereafter provided.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That under the regulations and provisions contained in said act, Treasury Notes may be issued in lieu of others hereafter or heretofore redeemed, but not to exceed in the amount of notes outstanding at any one time, the aggregate of five millions of dollars; and to be redeemed sooner than one year, if the means of the Treasury will permit, by giving notice sixty days of those notes which the Department is ready to redeem; no interest to be allowed thereon after the expiration of said sixty days.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That this act shall continue in force one year and no longer.

APPROVED, March 31, 1840.

STATUTE I.

April 4, 1840.

Registers sufficient papers for vessels engaged in the whale fishery.

Provisions of the 1st section of the act of 28th Feb. 1803, ch. 9, extended.

Forfeitures remitted.

CHAP. VI.—*An Act to cancel the bonds given to secure duties upon vessels and their cargoes, employed in the Whale Fishery, and to make registers, lawful papers for such vessels. (b)*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all vessels which have cleared, or hereafter may clear, with registers for the purpose of engaging in the Whale fishery, shall be deemed to have lawful and sufficient papers for such voyages, securing the privileges and rights of registered vessels, and the privileges and exemptions of vessels enrolled and licensed for the fisheries; and all vessels which have been enrolled and licensed for like voyages shall have the same privileges and measure of protection as if they had sailed with registers if such voyages are completed or until they are completed.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That all the provisions of the first section of the act entitled “An act supplementary to the act concerning consuls and vice-consuls, and for the further protection of American seamen,” passed on the twenty-eighth day of February, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and three, shall hereafter apply and be in full force as to vessels engaged in the Whale fishery in the same manner and to the same extent as the same is now in force and applies to vessels bound on a foreign voyage.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That all forfeitures, fees, duties and charges of every description required of the crews of such vessels,

(a) Notes of the acts which have been passed relative to the issuing and reimbursement of Treasury notes, vol. 2, 766.

(b) Notes of the acts of Congress relating to ships and vessels employed in the fisheries, vol. 3, 49. Decisions of the courts of the United States on the acts relating to the fisheries, vol. 3, 49.

or assessed upon the vessels or cargoes, being the produce of such fishery, because of a supposed insufficiency of a register to exempt them from such claims, are hereby remitted; and all bonds given for such cause are hereby cancelled, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby required to refund all such moneys as have been, or which may be, paid into the Treasury, to the rightful claimants, out of the revenues in his hands.

APPROVED, April 4, 1840.

CHAP. XXII.—*An Act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the Government for the year eighteen hundred and forty.*

STATUTE I.

May 8, 1840.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any unappropriated money in the Treasury, viz :

For pay and mileage of the members of Congress and delegates, two hundred and sixty-eight thousand nine hundred and forty-four dollars;

For pay of the officers and clerks of the Senate and House of Representatives, eighteen thousand four hundred dollars;

For stationery, fuel, printing, and all other contingent expenses of the Senate, fifty thousand dollars;

For stationery, fuel, printing, and all other contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, one hundred thousand dollars;

The two sums last mentioned to be applied to the payment of the ordinary expenditures of the Senate and House of Representatives, severally, and to no other purpose;

For compensation to the President and Vice-President of the United States, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Postmaster General, sixty thousand dollars;

For salary of the Secretary to sign patents for public lands, per act of March second, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For clerks and messengers in the office of the Secretary of State, twenty thousand three hundred dollars;

For the contingent expenses of the Department of State, including publishing and distributing the laws, twenty-five thousand dollars;

For the superintendent and watchmen of the northeast executive building, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For contingent expenses of said building, including fuel, labor, oil, and repairs, three thousand three hundred and fifty dollars;

For compensation to the clerks and messengers in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, sixteen thousand four hundred and fifty dollars;

For compensation to the clerks in said office, per act of the twenty-third June, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, entitled "An act to regulate the depositories of the public money," three thousand six hundred dollars;

For compensation to the First Comptroller of the Treasury, three thousand five hundred dollars;

For compensation to the clerks and messengers in the office of the First Comptroller, nineteen thousand three hundred dollars;

For compensation to the Second Comptroller, three thousand dollars;

For compensation to the clerks and messengers in the office of the Second Comptroller, including the compensation of two clerks transferred from the office of the Fourth Auditor, twelve thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

Members of
Congress.

Officers of the
Senate and
House of Reps.
Expenses of
Senate.

Expenses of
House of Reps.

President,
Vice President,
and heads of de-
partments.

Secretary to
sign patents for
lands.

1833, ch. 91.

Off. Sec.State.
Clerks and
messengers.

Cont. exp. of
department.

Superint'd and
watchmen N.E.
Ex. building.
Contingent ex-
penses of said
building.

Office Sec.
Treasury.

Clerks and
messengers.

Clerks per act
23d June 1836,
ch. 115.

First Com-
troller.

Clerks and
messengers.

Second Com-
troller.

Clerks and
messengers.

- 1st Auditor. For compensation to the First Auditor of the Treasury, three thousand dollars;
- Clerks and messengers. For compensation to the clerks and messengers in the office of the First Auditor, fifteen thousand nine hundred dollars;
- 2d Auditor. For compensation to the Second Auditor of the Treasury, three thousand dollars;
- Clerks and messengers. For compensation to the clerks and messengers in the office of the Second Auditor, seventeen thousand nine hundred dollars;
- 3d Auditor. For compensation to the Third Auditor, three thousand dollars;
- Clerks and messengers. For compensation to the clerks and messengers in the office of the Third Auditor, twenty-nine thousand six hundred and fifty dollars;
- Additional clerks under act 18th Jan. 1837, ch. 5. For compensation to two clerks employed on claims under the act of the eighteenth January, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, two thousand four hundred dollars;
- 4th Auditor. For compensation to the Fourth Auditor, three thousand dollars;
- Clerks and messengers. For compensation to the clerks and messengers in the office of the Fourth Auditor, sixteen thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars;
- 5th Auditor. For compensation to the Fifth Auditor, three thousand dollars;
- Clerks and messenger. For compensation to clerks and messengers in the office of the Fifth Auditor, nine thousand eight hundred dollars;
- Clerks according to act 7th July 1838. For compensation to two clerks in the office of the Fifth Auditor, according to the act of the seventh July, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, two thousand dollars;
- Treasurer of United States. For compensation to the Treasurer of the United States, three thousand dollars;
- Clerks and messengers. For compensation to the clerks and messengers in the office of the Treasurer of the United States, ten thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;
- Register of the Treasury. For compensation to the Register of the Treasury, three thousand dollars;
- Clerks and messengers. For compensation to the clerks and messengers in the office of the Register of the Treasury, twenty-four thousand two hundred dollars;
- Commissioner of General Land Office. For compensation of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, per act of fourth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, three thousand dollars;
- Other officers in the General Land Office. For compensation of the recorder, solicitor, draughtsman, and assistant draughtsman, clerks, messengers, and packers, in the office of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, ninety-five thousand five hundred dollars;
- Solicitor of the Treasury. For compensation to the Solicitor of the Treasury, three thousand five hundred dollars;
- Clerks and messenger. For compensation to the clerks and messengers in the office of the Solicitor of the Treasury, three thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars;
- Translating, &c.c. in office of Sec. Treasury. For translating foreign languages and for receiving and transmitting passports and sea letters, in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, three hundred dollars;
- Stating and printing acc'ts. For stating and printing public accounts, one thousand four hundred dollars;
- Contingent expenses for Office 1st Comptroller. For stationery, printing, and all other contingent expenses of the Treasury Department, viz:
- Off. 2d Comptroller. For the office of the First Comptroller, two thousand dollars;
- Off. 1st Auditor. For the office of the Second Comptroller, one thousand five hundred dollars;
- Off. 2d Auditor. For the office of the First Auditor, one thousand two hundred dollars;
- Off. 3d Auditor. For the office of the Second Auditor, one thousand dollars;
- Off. 4th Auditor. For the office of the Third Auditor, two thousand dollars;
- For the office of the Fourth Auditor, five hundred dollars;

For the office of the Fifth Auditor, one thousand dollars;	Off. 5th Auditor.
For the office of the Treasurer of the United States, two thousand dollars;	Off. Treasurer.
For the office of the Register of the Treasury, three thousand dollars;	Off. Register.
For the office of the Solicitor, one thousand dollars;	Off. Solicitor.
For eighty-three thousand pieces of parchment and printing, books and stationery, advertising, and contingent expenses of the General Land office, and for books and blanks for the district land offices, eighteen thousand four hundred and seventeen dollars;	General Land Office.
For compensation of the superintendent and watchmen of the south-east executive building, two thousand one hundred dollars;	Superint'd and watchmen S. E. exec. building.
For contingent expenses of the building occupied by the Treasury, including fuel, labor, oil, carrying the department mails, and sealing ships' registers, in one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, and one thousand eight hundred and forty, etc., twelve thousand dollars;	Contingent expenses of building occupied by the Treasury.
For compensation to the clerks and messengers in the office of the Secretary of War, including the messenger in the bounty land bureau, thirteen thousand three hundred and fifty dollars;	Office Secretary of War. Clerks and messengers.
For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary of War, three thousand dollars;	Contingent expenses.
For books, maps, and plans for the War Department, one thousand dollars;	Books, &c.
For compensation of extra clerks, when employed in said office, three thousand dollars;	Extra clerks.
For compensation of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, three thousand dollars;	Commissioner of Ind. affairs.
For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, sixteen thousand four hundred dollars;	Clerks and messenger.
For contingent expenses of said office, two thousand dollars;	Contingent expenses.
For compensation of the Commissioner of Pensions, two thousand five hundred and eighty-four dollars and fifty-seven cents;	Commissioner of Pensions.
For compensation of clerks transferred from the office of the Secretary of War to the office of Commissioner of Pensions, four thousand eight hundred dollars;	Clerks transferred from office Sec. War.
For compensation to clerks and messengers for the office of the Commissioner of Pensions, authorized by [the] act of ninth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, thirteen thousand four hundred and fifty dollars;	Clerks and messengers authorized by act 9th May 1836, ch. 60.
For contingent expenses of said office, three thousand dollars;	Expenses.
For compensation to clerks and messenger in the office of the Paymaster General, seven thousand one hundred dollars;	Off. Paymaster General.
For contingent expenses of said office, eight hundred dollars;	Clerks and messengers.
For compensation of clerk and messenger in the office of the Commanding General, one thousand five hundred dollars;	Expenses.
For contingent expenses of said office, three hundred dollars;	Off. Comm'dg General.
For compensation to clerks and messenger in the office of the Adjutant General, seven thousand six hundred and fifty dollars;	Clerk and messenger.
For contingent expenses of said office, one thousand six hundred dollars;	Expenses.
For compensation of clerks and messenger in the office of the Quartermaster General, seven thousand three hundred dollars;	Off. Q.M.Gen.
For contingent expenses of said office, one thousand dollars;	Clerks and messenger.
For compensation of clerks and messenger in the office of the Commissary General of Purchases, four thousand two hundred dollars;	Expenses.
For contingent expenses of said office, eight hundred dollars;	Off. Com. Gen.
For compensation of clerks and messenger in the office of the Commissary General of Subsistence, four thousand three hundred dollars;	Subsistence.

Expenses.	For contingent expenses of said office, three thousand two hundred dollars;
Off. Chief Engineer. Clerks and messenger. Expenses.	For compensation of clerks and messenger in the office of Chief Engineer, five thousand six hundred and fifty dollars;
Off. Surg. Gen. Clerk and messenger. Expenses.	For contingent expenses of said office, one thousand five hundred dollars;
Ordnance Off. Clerks and messenger. Expenses.	For compensation to clerk and messenger in the office of the Surgeon General, one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars;
Topographical Bureau. Clerks and messenger. Expenses.	For contingent expenses of said office, five hundred dollars;
Superint'd and watchmen N. W. executive building. Expenses of said building, &c.	For compensation of clerks and messenger in the Ordnance office, eight thousand six hundred and fifty dollars;
Off. Sec. Navy. Clerks and messengers. Expenses. Commiss'rs of Navy Board.	For contingent expenses of said office, eight hundred dollars;
Secretary.	For compensation of clerks and messenger in the Topographical Bureau, two thousand five hundred dollars;
Clerks and messenger. Expenses.	For contingent expenses of said bureau, one thousand seven hundred and thirty-five dollars;
Superint'd and watchmen N. W. executive building. Expenses.	For compensation of the superintendent and watchmen of the northwest executive building, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;
Assistant Post-masters Gen'l. 1836, ch. 270.	For contingent expenses of said building, including rent of bounty land office, for labor, fuel, oil, and repairs, and for the contingencies of the fire engines and apparatus, four thousand seven hundred dollars;
Clerks and messengers.	For compensation of the clerks and messengers in the office of the Secretary of the Navy, twelve thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars;
Topographic and additional clerks.	For contingent expenses of said office, three thousand dollars;
Expenses.	For compensation of the Commissioners of the Navy Board, ten thousand five hundred dollars;
Watchmen. Auditor Post Office.	For compensation of the Secretary of the Navy Board, two thousand dollars;
Clerks and messengers.	For compensation to the clerks and messenger of the Navy Board, eight thousand four hundred and fifty dollars;
Additional clerks.	For contingent expenses of said office, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
Surveyor Gen. north-west of the Ohio.	For salary of superintendent and watchmen of the southwest executive building, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;
Expenses.	For contingent expenses of said building, including fuel, labor, oil, repairs of building, engine-and improvement of the grounds, three thousand three hundred and fifty dollars;
Watchmen. Auditor Post Office.	For compensation to three assistant Postmasters General, per act third July, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, seven thousand five hundred dollars;
Clerks and messengers.	For compensation to clerks and messengers in the General Post Office, forty-eight thousand six hundred dollars;
Topographic and additional clerks.	For topographic and additional clerks in said office per act of March third, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, and a clerk to keep the appropriation account, eleven thousand six hundred dollars;
Expenses.	For contingent expenses of said office, including four thousand dollars for rent and fuel for the Auditor's Office, eight thousand dollars;
Surveyor Gen. north-west of the Ohio.	For compensation of two watchmen, six hundred dollars;
Surveyor Gen. north-west of the Ohio.	For compensation to the Auditor of the Post Office, three thousand dollars;
Surveyor Gen. north-west of the Ohio.	For compensation to clerks and messengers in said office, fifty-five thousand five hundred dollars;
Surveyor Gen. north-west of the Ohio.	For eleven additional clerks in said office, thirteen thousand two hundred dollars;
Surveyor Gen. north-west of the Ohio.	For contingent expenses of said office, including the expense of quarterly books, stationery, printing, and pay of laborers, four thousand seven hundred dollars;
Surveyor Gen. north-west of the Ohio.	For compensation of the Surveyor General northwest of the Ohio, two thousand dollars;

For compensation to clerks in his office, per act of ninth of May, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, six thousand three hundred dollars;	Clerks. 1836, ch. 60.
For compensation to the Surveyor General for Illinois and Missouri, two thousand dollars;	Surveyor Gen. for Illinois and Missouri. Clerks. Act of May 9, 1836, ch. 60.
For compensation to clerks in the office of said Surveyor General, per act of May ninth, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, three thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars;	Surveyor Gen. of Arkansas. Clerks.
For compensation to the Surveyor General of Arkansas, two thousand dollars;	Surveyor Gen. of Arkansas. Clerks.
For compensation of clerks in the office of said Surveyor General, two thousand eight hundred dollars;	Surveyor Gen. of Louisiana. Clerks.
For compensation of the Surveyor General of Louisiana, two thousand dollars;	Surveyor Gen. of Louisiana. Clerks.
For compensation to clerks in the office of said Surveyor General, per act of May ninth, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, two thousand five hundred dollars;	Surveyor Gen. of Mississippi. Clerks. Act of May 9, 1836, ch. 60.
For compensation of the Surveyor General of Mississippi, two thousand dollars;	Surveyor Gen. of Mississippi. Clerks.
For compensation of clerks in the office of said Surveyor General, per act May ninth, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, five thousand dollars;	Surveyor Gen. of Alabama. Clerks. Act of May 9, 1836, ch. 60.
For compensation of the Surveyor General of Alabama, two thousand dollars;	Surveyor Gen. of Alabama. Clerks.
For compensation of clerks in the office of said Surveyor General, per act ninth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, two thousand two hundred dollars;	Surveyor Gen. of Florida. Clerks.
For compensation of the Surveyor General of Florida, two thousand dollars;	Surveyor Gen. of Florida. Clerks.
For compensation of clerks in the office of said Surveyor General, three thousand five hundred dollars;	Surveyor Gen. of Wisconsin. Clerks.
For compensation of the Surveyor General of Wisconsin, fifteen hundred dollars;	Surveyor Gen. of Wisconsin. Clerks. Act of June 12, 1838, ch. 99.
For compensation of the clerks in his office, per act twelfth June, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, sixteen hundred dollars;	Surveyor Gen. of Illinois and Missouri. Clerks.
For compensation of the late Surveyor General of Illinois and Missouri to the twenty-sixth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, the same having been carried to the surplus fund on the thirty-first December, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, four hundred and seventy-eight dollars twenty-six cents;	Surveyor Gen. of Wisconsin. Clerks. Act of June 12, 1838, ch. 99.
For compensation of the Surveyor General of Wisconsin, for payment of his salary for the fractional part of fourth quarter of eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, one hundred and ninety-eight dollars and ninety-seven cents;	Surveyor Gen. of Wisconsin.
For extra clerks and draughtsmen in the offices of the Surveyors General, in addition to the unexpended balances of former appropriations, to be apportioned to them according to the exigencies of the public service, nine thousand dollars;	Extra clerks and draughts- men in offices of surveyors ge- neral.
For extra clerks in the offices of the Surveyors General to transcribe field notes of survey, for the purpose of preserving them at the seat of Government, in addition to the unexpended balances of former appropriations, viz :	Extra clerks to transcribe field notes.
Office of the Surveyor General northwest of the Ohio, four thousand five hundred dollars;	Surveyor Gen. north-west of the Ohio.
Office of the Surveyor General of Illinois and Missouri, two thousand two hundred dollars;	Surveyor Gen. of Illinois and Missouri.
Office of the Surveyor General of Arkansas, one thousand dollars;	Surveyor Gen. of Arkansas.
Office of the Surveyor General of Mississippi, five hundred and fifty dollars;	Surveyor Gen. of Mississippi.
Office of the Surveyor General of Wisconsin, one thousand dollars;	Surveyor Gen. of Wisconsin.

Commissioner of public buildings.	For compensation to the Commissioner of Public Buildings in Washington, two thousand three hundred dollars;
Assistants, &c.	For compensation to three assistants to the Commissioner, as superintendent of the Potomac bridge, including oil for lamps, fuel, and repairs, two thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars;
Officers of the mint.	For compensation to the officers and clerks of the Mint, twenty thousand four hundred dollars;
Laborers, &c.	For pay of laborers in the various departments of the Mint, twenty-three thousand dollars;
Expenses.	For incidental and contingent expenses, including the wastage of gold and silver, fuel, materials, stationery, water-rent, and taxes, sixteen thousand dollars;
New machinery.	For new machinery, three thousand dollars;
Specimens of ores, &c.	For specimens of ores and coins to be reserved at the Mint, one thousand dollars;
Branch mint at Charlotte.	For compensation to the officers and clerk of the branch Mint at Charlotte, North Carolina, six thousand dollars;
Laborers.	For pay of laborers in the various departments of the same, three thousand five hundred dollars;
Expenses.	For wastage of gold, and for contingent expenses of the same, two thousand five hundred dollars;
Branch mint at Dahlonega.	For compensation to the officers and clerk of the branch Mint at Dahlonega, Georgia, six thousand dollars;
Laborers.	For pay of laborers in the various departments of the same, three thousand five hundred dollars;
Expenses.	For wastage of gold, and for contingent expenses of the same, two thousand dollars;
Branch mint at N. Orleans.	For compensation to the officers and clerks of the branch Mint at New Orleans, twelve thousand nine hundred dollars;
Laborers.	For pay of laborers in the various departments of the same, twenty-two thousand dollars;
Expenses.	For wastage of gold and silver, and for contingent expenses of the same, seventeen thousand one hundred dollars;
Governor, &c. of Wisconsin.	For compensation of the Governor, Judges, and Secretary of Wisconsin Territory, nine thousand one hundred dollars;
Expenses.	For contingent expenses of said Territory, three hundred and fifty dollars;
Legislative Assembly, &c.	For pay and mileage of the members of the Legislative Assembly, pay of officers of the councils, printing, furniture, stationery, fuel, and other incidental expenses, thirty-four thousand and seventy-five dollars;
Governor, &c. of Iowa.	For compensation to the Governor, Judges, and Secretary of the Territory of Iowa, nine thousand one hundred dollars;
Legislative Assembly, &c.	For pay and mileage of the Legislative Assembly, pay of officers, printing, furniture, stationery, fuel, and all other incidental expenses, twenty-seven thousand and fifty dollars;
Extra session.	For defraying the expenses of an extra session of the Legislative Assembly of said Territory, seven thousand dollars;
Deficiency for printing, &c.	For the payment of the printing the laws and other contingent expenses of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Iowa, being a deficiency in the appropriation made for the year eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, fourteen thousand dollars; <i>Provided</i> , no part of this appropriation shall be used for the payment of members of the said Legislative Assembly for per diem wages, or mileage, or extra services, or for the payment of any of the members thereof, or of its clerks, or for stationery for their individual use;
Governor, &c. of Florida.	For compensation of the Governor, Judges, and Secretary of the Territory of Florida, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars;
Expenses.	For contingent expenses of said Territory, three hundred and fifty dollars;

For pay and mileage of the members of the Legislative Council of said Territory, pay of the officers of the Council, printing, furniture, rent, stationery, fuel, and all other incidental and miscellaneous expenses, twenty-nine thousand three hundred and twenty-five dollars;

Legislative Council, &c.

For compensation of the Chief Justice, the Associate Judges, and District Judges of the United States, ninety-three thousand nine hundred dollars;

Chief justice, &c. U. S.

For compensation of the Chief Justice and Associate Judges of the District of Columbia, and of the Judges of the Criminal and Orphans' Courts of said District, twelve thousand seven hundred dollars;

Judges of District Columbia.

For compensation of the Attorney General of the United States, four thousand dollars;

Attorney Gen.

For compensation of clerk and messenger in the office of the Attorney General, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Clerk and messenger.

For contingent expenses of said office, five hundred dollars;

Expenses.

For purchasing law books, one thousand dollars;

Law books.

For compensation to the reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court, one thousand dollars;

Reporter Supreme Court.

For compensation to the district attorneys and marshals, including those in the several Territories, fourteen thousand four hundred and fifty dollars;

Dist. attorneys and marshals.

For defraying the expenses of the Supreme, Circuit, and District courts of the United States, including the District of Columbia; also for jurors and witnesses, in aid of the funds arising from fines, penalties, and forfeitures incurred in the year eighteen hundred and forty and preceding years; and likewise for defraying the expenses of suits in which the United States are concerned, and of prosecutions for offences committed against the United States, and for the safe keeping of prisoners, three hundred thousand dollars;

Expenses of Supreme Court, &c.

For the payment of annuities and grants by special acts of Congress, nine hundred dollars;

Annuities and grants.

For survey of the coast of the United States, including the compensation of the superintendent and assistants, one hundred thousand dollars;

U. S. coast survey.

For compensation of two keepers of the public archives in Florida, one thousand dollars;

Keepers of Florida archives.

For salaries of registers and receivers of land offices where there are no sales, three thousand five hundred dollars;

Registers and receivers.

For expenses of surveying and marking the boundary between the United States and Texas, ten thousand dollars;

Boundary between U. S. and Texas. Commissioner.

For the salary of the Commissioner of said survey, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For the salary of the surveyor, two thousand dollars;

For the salary of the clerk, twelve hundred dollars;

For buildings and machinery for the branch Mint at Charlotte, North Carolina, being a balance due to the commissioner appointed to superintend the erection of the buildings, twelve dollars and twenty cents;

For discharging the balance due to the contractors for building the branch Mint at Dahlonega, ten thousand dollars;

For allowance to the law agent, assistant counsel, and district attorney under the acts providing for the settlement of private land claims in Florida, five thousand dollars;

For the support and maintenance of light houses, floating lights, beacons, buoys, and stakeages, including the purchase of lamps, oil, wicks, buffskins, whiting, and cotton cloth, transporting oil, &c., keepers' salaries, repairs, improvements, and contingent expenses, four hundred and thirty-one thousand nine hundred and eighty-seven dollars and twenty-six cents;

For continuing the construction of the New Treasury Building, including the arrearages due for materials furnished, and labor performed

Support of lighthouses, &c.

on the said building, certified by the Commissioner of public Buildings, to amount, on the fifteenth [of] April, eighteen hundred and forty, to the sum of fifty-three thousand one hundred and ninety-four dollars and six cents, one hundred and five thousand dollars;

New Patent Office building.

For continuing the construction of the New Patent office Building, including the arrearages due for materials furnished, and labor performed on the said building, certified by the Commissioner of the Public Buildings, to amount, on the fifteenth of April, eighteen hundred and forty, to the sum of forty-two thousand four hundred and eighty-one dollars and eighty-three cents, one hundred thousand dollars;

New General Post Office building. Capitol.

For continuing the construction of the New General Post Office Building, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars;

For alterations and repairs of the Capitol, and incidental expenses, fifteen hundred and fifty-one dollars;

Grounds around Capitol.

For lighting lamps, purchasing trees, shrubs, and compost, for keeping in order the public grounds around the Capitol, the iron water pipes, and wooden fences, six thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars;

Attendance at western gates.

For attendance at the western gates of the Capitol, five hundred and forty-seven dollars and fifty cents;

Gardener.

President's house, &c.

For salary of the principal gardener, twelve hundred dollars; For alterations and repairs of the President's house and furniture, for purchasing trees, shrubs, [and] compost, and for superintendence of the grounds, three thousand six hundred and sixty-five dollars;

Paintings for the Capitol.

For payments to the artists engaged in executing four historical paintings for the vacant panels of the rotundo of the Capitol, eight thousand dollars: *Provided*, the paintings are in such a state of progress as in reference to the whole sum to be paid to the artists respectively, for their execution, shall, in the opinion of the President of the United States, render it proper to make such payments;

Statues for the Capitol.

For payment of Luigi Persico, and Horatio Greenough, for statues to adorn the two blockings, east front of the Capitol, eight thousand dollars: *Provided*, that the work is in such state of progress as in reference to the whole sum to be paid to the artists respectively, for their execution, shall, in the opinion of the President of the United States, render it proper to make such payments;

Penitentiary of D. C.

For the support and maintenance of the penitentiary of the District of Columbia, fourteen thousand five hundred and three dollars and fifty cents;

Sixth census.

For payment of the expenses of the sixth census, including the enumeration and returns, necessary blanks, clerical services, &c., seven hundred and forty thousand dollars;

Surveying public lands.

For surveying the public lands, to be apportioned to the several surveying districts, according to the exigencies of the public service, in addition to the unexpended balance of appropriations, two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars;

Closing surveys in Mississippi.

For closing the surveys of the public lands in the State of Mississippi, chiefly relinquished contracts, at a rate not exceeding eight dollars per mile for township lines, eighteen thousand six hundred and forty dollars;

Retracing certain old surveys in Mississippi.

For retracing certain old surveys in the State of Mississippi, at a rate not exceeding six dollars per mile for section lines, and eight dollars per mile for township lines, seventeen thousand two hundred dollars;

Completing surveys in Florida.

For completing the surveys of unfinished portions of townships, islands, lakes, &c., in Florida, at a price not exceeding five dollars per mile, ten thousand dollars;

Surveying, &c. in Louisiana.

For surveying in the State of Louisiana, at a rate not exceeding eight dollars per mile, and to be applied, if hereafter found expedient, for retracing and correcting certain old surveys, in said State, ten thousand dollars;

For completing the custom-house building at New York, one hundred and eighteen thousand seven hundred and forty-three dollars;	Custom-house at New York.
For the construction of a new custom-house at Boston, one hundred and twenty-one thousand dollars;	Custom-house at Boston.
For repairing the public works at Staten Island, twenty-nine thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars;	Public works at Staten island.
For repairs of the custom-house building at New Bedford, five hundred dollars;	Custom-house at N. Bedford.
For repairs of the custom-house building at New London, one thousand seven hundred dollars;	Custom-house at N. London.
For repairs of the marine hospital at Norfolk, four thousand dollars;	Marine hospital at Norfolk.
For the payment of expenses incurred by the collector of New York, under the act of seventh July, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, to remit the duties upon certain goods destroyed by fire at the late conflagration at the city of New York, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars;	Expenses under act to remit certain duties, 1838, ch. 174.
For salaries of the Ministers of the United States to Great Britain, France, Spain, Russia, Prussia, Austria, and Mexico, sixty-three thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the sum of nine thousand dollars, or such part thereof as may be necessary, may be applied to the outfit and salary of a Charge d'Affaires to Spain in lieu of a Minister;	Ministers.
For salaries of the Secretaries of Legation to the same places, fourteen thousand dollars;	Secretaries of legation.
For salary of the Minister Resident of the United States to Turkey, six thousand dollars;	Minister to Turkey.
For salaries of the Charges des Affaires to Portugal, Denmark, Sweden, Holland, Belgium, Brazil, Chili, Peru, New Granada, Venezuela, Texas, Naples, and Sardinia, fifty-eight thousand five hundred dollars;	Chargés des affaires.
For contingent expenses of all the Missions abroad, thirty thousand dollars;	Expenses of missions.
For outfits for a Minister to Russia, and of Charge d'Affaires to Sardinia, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.	Outfits.
For salaries of the Consuls of the United States at London and Paris, four thousand dollars; and twelve thousand dollars for the expenses and salaries of diplomatic agents to be employed under the direction of the President of the United States, in attending to the Tobacco interest of the United States, in Europe;	Consuls at London and Paris.
For the relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, forty thousand dollars;	Tobacco agents.
For clerk hire, office rent, stationery, and other expenses in the office of the American Consul at London, per act of January nineteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, two thousand eight hundred dollars;	Relief, &c. of Am. seamen.
For interpreters, guards, and other expenses incident to the consulates in the Turkish dominions, five thousand five hundred dollars;	Office of consul at London, 1836, ch. 2.
For salary of the principal and two assistant Librarians, pay of the messenger, and for contingent expenses of the Library, four thousand three hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents;	Consulates in Turkish dominions.
For the purchase of books for the Library of Congress, five thousand dollars;	Library of Congress.
For compensation to William Gibbs McNeill, being an excess of expenditure over and above the appropriation for surveys made under his direction of the East pass of the Appalachicola Bay, one hundred and fifty dollars and twenty-nine cents;	Purchase of books.
For the payment of certain certificates, being part of the balance of a former appropriation for that object, carried to the surplus fund, December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, fifty dollars;	W.G. McNeill.
For the service of the General Post Office, for the year eighteen hundred and forty, in conformity to the act of second of July, eighteen hun-	Payment of certificates.
	General Post Office.

1836, ch. 270.

dred and thirty-six, five millions one hundred and twenty-six thousand dollars, viz :

For transportation of the mail, three millions five hundred and twenty thousand dollars;

For compensation of Postmasters, one million and ninety-seven thousand dollars;

For ship, steamboat, and way letters, forty-three thousand dollars;

For wrapping-paper, twenty-five thousand dollars;

For office furniture, five thousand dollars;

For advertising, thirty-six thousand dollars;

For mail-bags, forty-six thousand dollars;

For blanks, thirty-three thousand dollars;

For mail locks, keys, and stamps, twelve thousand dollars;

For mail depredations, and special agents, twenty-two thousand dollars;

For clerks for offices, two hundred and twenty thousand dollars;

For miscellaneous, sixty-seven thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the President and the Postmaster General shall have the same power to transfer funds from one to another head of appropriation, between the foregoing appropriations, made for the service of the General Post Office, as the President and any other head of an Executive Department now have to transfer funds appropriated under one head to the service of another, in any other branch of the public service.

APPROVED, May 8, 1840.

STATUTE I.

May 8, 1840.

Term of U. S.
Dist. Court for
western dist. of
Pennsylvania,
altered.

Act of July 27,
1842, ch. 68.

Process.

STATUTE I.

May 27, 1840.

Act of 22d
May 1826, ch.
147, revived and
continued for
five years.

Act of Jan. 27,
1835, ch. 6.

CHAP. XXIII.—*An Act for altering the time of holding the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, at Williamsport.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the term of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, which is now directed by law to be holden at Williamsport, in the county of Lycoming on the first Mondays of June and October in each year, shall be hereafter holden on the third Mondays of June and October in each year.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the first session of the District Court to be held at Williamsport after the passage of this act shall be on the third Monday of June one thousand eight hundred and forty.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That all process which may have issued, or which may hereafter issue at Williamsport returnable to June term, as heretofore established, shall be held returnable, and be returned, to the terms as changed by this act.

APPROVED, May 8, 1840.

CHAP. XXV.—*An Act to revive an act authorizing certain soldiers in the late war to surrender the bounty lands drawn by them and to locate others in lieu thereof, and for other purposes.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act of the twenty-second of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, entitled "An act authorizing certain soldiers in the late war to surrender the bounty lands drawn by them, and to locate others in lieu thereof," be, and the same is hereby, revived and continued in force for the term of five years; and the provisions of the above recited act shall be, and are hereby, extended to those having like claims in the States of Illinois and Missouri.

APPROVED, May 27, 1840.

CHAP. XXVI.—*An Act to extend for a longer period the several acts now in force for the relief of insolvent debtors of the United States. (a)*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An act for the relief of certain insolvent debtors of the United States," passed on the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, and an act in addition thereto, passed on the fourteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, and an act to revive and amend the said acts, passed on the seventh day of June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, be, and the same are hereby, revived, extended and continued in force for three years from and after the passage of this act, and until the cases then pending shall be determined for the purpose of finally disposing of such cases, but for no other purpose.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the provisions of the said several acts shall apply to cases of insolvency, which shall have occurred on or before the passage of this act, or shall occur during the said three years.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Treasury shall be authorized to cause satisfaction to be entered of record upon all judgments against any debtor or debtors who may have heretofore been released under the provision of any of the acts which are extended, continued and revived by this act, or who may hereafter be released by the said acts: *Provided*, The district judge in the district in which such judgments are on record, shall certify that it has not been made to appear to the satisfaction of the said district judge, by evidence submitted to him by the district attorney of the United States, that the debtor is possessed of or entitled to any property which was not disclosed and set forth to the commissioners of insolvency at the time of the examination of such debtor, under his, her, or their petition, to be released from his, her, or their indebtedness to the United States. Every application for such certificate shall be made to a judge at Chambers, and ten days' previous notice shall be given to the district attorney for the district wherein the said application is made, together with copies of all the papers on which such application shall be made. And so much of the said recited acts, or either of them, as is inconsistent herewith, or is hereby altered or supplied, be, and the same hereby is, repealed.

APPROVED, May 27, 1840.

STATUTE I.
May 27, 1840.
[Expired.]

Acts of the 2d March 1831, ch. 62; 14th July 1832, ch. 230; and 7th June 1834, ch. 45, revived and extended.
1843, ch. 20.

Cases which have occurred or may occur before the end of three years.

Satisfaction to be entered of record upon all judgments against debtors who have been released.

Proviso.

So much of the above recited acts as is inconsistent herewith, repealed.

STATUTE I.
May 27, 1840.

CHAP. XXVII.—*An Act authorizing Sippican and Mattapoisett, within the township of Rochester, in the State of Massachusetts, to be known hereafter as ports under those names.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Sippican and Mattapoisett, harbors within the township of Rochester, in the State of Massachusetts, be hereafter respectively known as ports under those names within the collection district of New Bedford; and that the respective inhabitants thereof be authorized to describe as the law requires their vessels as belonging to the respective places instead of Rochester.

APPROVED, May 27, 1840.

Sippican and Mattapoisett to be known as ports, &c.

(a) See notes to the act of March 2, 1831, chap. 62.

STATUTE I.

June 1, 1840.

Act of June
22, 1838, ch.
119.In cases of re-
sidence on one
quarter section,
and cultivation
of land on an-
other.In cases of
improvements
made by one
person, and
leased or rented
to another.Certain lands
not surveyed,
&c.Persons who
settled on any
public land be-
fore its selection
by any State
for a seminary
of learning.The act of 22d
June 1838, ch.
119, continued
till 22d June
1842.Right of pre-
emption ex-
tended.

1838, ch. 119.

CHAP. XXXII.—*An Act supplemental to the act entitled “An act to grant pre-emption rights to settlers on the public lands,” approved June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight. (a)**Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases where a settler on the public lands may reside, or have his dwelling-house upon one quarter section, and cultivate land on another and different quarter section, such settler may make his election under the act to which this is a supplement, to enter either of said quarter sections, or legal subdivisions of each, so as not to exceed one quarter section in all.**SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That in all cases where an individual may have made an improvement on the public land, and had afterward leased or rented such improvement to another person, who was in possession of the same on the twenty-second of June, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, and for the period of four months next preceding, or when the lessor and lessee, together, occupied such improvement during said four months, the person who made such improvement, and so rented or leased the same, shall be entitled to the right of pre-emption, notwithstanding he may have been out of possession of his improvement during said four months, or any part thereof.**SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That every settler on the public lands, which were not surveyed at the passage of the act to which this is a supplement, and who, since the survey of such public lands has been ascertained to have resided at the date of said act, and for four months preceding, on a sixteenth section, set apart for the support of schools in any township, shall be entitled to enter at the minimum price any other quarter section of the public lands lying in the same land district, to which no other person has the right of pre-emption, on making satisfactory proof of his or her residence as aforesaid on such sixteenth section, before the register and receiver of the land office of said district.**SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That every person who may have been a settler, within the meaning of the act to which this is a supplement, on any public land before its selection by any State for the purposes of a seminary of learning, under any act of Congress authorizing such selection, on satisfactory proof of the facts before the register and receiver of the district in which his improvements were situated, shall be permitted to enter at the minimum price, any other quarter section lying in the same land district, to which no other person has the right of pre-emption.**SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That the “Act to grant pre-emption rights to settlers on the public lands,” approved, June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, be, and the same is hereby, continued in full force till the twenty-second day of June, eighteen hundred and forty-two; and the right of pre-emption, under its provisions, shall be, and hereby is, extended to all settlers on the public lands at the date of this act, with the same exceptions, whether general or special, and subject to all the limitations and conditions contained in the above-recited act, and with the explanatory provisions of the preceding sections of this act; and nothing in the last proviso of the act of the twenty-second of June, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, shall be so construed as to defeat any right of pre-emption accruing under said act, or under this act, or under any preceding act of Congress, nor shall said pre-emption claims be defeated by any contingent Choctaw location.*

APPROVED, June 1, 1840.

(a) See notes of the acts which have been passed relative to pre-emptions of public lands; act of May 29, 1830, chap. 208.

CHAP. XXXIV.—*An Act to carry into effect a convention between the United States and the Mexican Republic.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint two commissioners, who, together with two commissioners to be appointed by the President of the Mexican Republic, shall form a board, whose duty it shall be to receive and examine all claims, which are provided for by the convention between the United States and the Mexican Republic, concluded at Washington on the eleventh day of April, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, and which may be presented to said commissioners under the same, and to decide thereon according to the provisions of said convention, and the principles of justice, equity, and the law of nations.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint a Secretary to said commissioners, in behalf of the United States, versed in the English and Spanish languages.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That said commissioners on the part of the United States, in conjunction with the commissioners on the part of the Mexican Republic, shall be, and they are hereby, authorized to make all needful rules and regulations for conducting the business of their said commission, such rules and regulations not contravening the Constitution of the United States, the provisions of this act, or the provisions of said convention.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the compensation of the respective officers, for whose appointment provision is made by this act, shall not exceed the following sums, namely: To said commissioners, at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum for each; to the Secretary, at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum. And the President of the United States shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to make such provision for the contingent expenses of the said commission on the part of the United States, as shall to him appear to be reasonable and proper; and the said salaries and expenses, and likewise all that part of the salary and expenses of the arbiter under said convention which is required thereby to be defrayed by the United States, shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That all communications to and from the Secretary of said commissioners appointed under this act, on the business of the commission, shall pass by mail free of postage.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That so soon as said commission shall be executed and completed according to the provisions of said convention, the commissioners aforesaid shall report to the Secretary of State a list of all the several awards made by them; and the records, documents, and all other papers, in the possession of the commission or its officers, or certified copies or duplicates thereof, shall be deposited in the office of the Secretary of State.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of State shall transmit to the Secretary of the Treasury a certified copy of the report of said commissioners, or of the award of the arbiter or umpire, as provided by said convention to be made in case of the disagreement of said commissioners; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause certificates to be issued, in such form as he may prescribe, showing the amount or proportion of compensation to which each person, in whose favor award shall have been made by said commissioners or umpire, may be entitled as against the Mexican Government on account of the claims provided for by said convention.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be lawful for the

STATUTE I.

June 12, 1840.

[Obsolete.]
1841, ch. 14.
Board of Commissioners to decide in claims under Convention with Mexico.

Secretary to be appointed.

Commissioners authorized to make rules.

Compensation.

Contingent expenses.

Salary and expenses of the arbiter.

Communications to and from Secretary to be free of postage.

The awards of Commissioners to be reported to Sec. of State.

Sec. of State to transmit to Sec. of Treas. a certified copy of report of commissioners.

Remittance of the money from Mexico. Secretary of the Treasury, and he is hereby authorized and required, to cause any moneys which may be paid by the Mexican Government in satisfaction of said awards, to be remitted on the most advantageous terms to the United States, and all moneys received under said convention, or by virtue of this act, shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States, and the same are hereby appropriated to be distributed and paid to those entitled thereto according to the provisions of this act; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall distribute the same, in ratable proportions, among the persons aforesaid, according to the proportions which their respective awards shall bear to the whole amount received, and at such time or times as the same shall be received into the Treasury.

The appropriation thereof.

If Mexico, instead of paying the amount of the awards, issue Treasury notes therefor, Sec. of Treas. shall receive said notes.

Sec. of Treas., in the payment, to retain any money due to the U. S.

STATUTE I.

June 12, 1840.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted,* That if the Mexican Government, in place of at once paying the amount of said awards, shall see fit to issue Treasury notes therefor as provided by said convention, then it shall be lawful for the Secretary of the Treasury, and he is hereby authorized and required, to receive the said Treasury notes, and to deliver the same to the persons who shall be respectively entitled thereto, in virtue of the awards made under said convention, and of the certificates issued as hereinbefore provided.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted,* That in the payment of money or the issue of certificates in virtue of this act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall first deduct and retain, or make reservation of, such sums of money, if any, as may be due the United States from persons in whose favor awards shall have been made under said convention.

APPROVED, June 12, 1840.

CHAP. XXXV.—*An Act to authorize registers and receivers to administer oaths required to be taken by purchasers of public land.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the register, or receiver, of any of the land offices of the United States shall be authorized, and it shall be the duty of said officers, to administer any oath or oaths, which now are or hereafter may be required by law, in connexion with the entry or purchase of any tract of land; and, if any person shall, knowingly and wilfully, swear falsely to any fact contained in any oath or affidavit so taken or made, he or she shall be deemed and held guilty of perjury, and shall, on conviction, suffer all the pains, penalties, and disabilities, which attach to said crime in other cases of perjury under the laws of the United States: *Provided*, That such land officers shall not, directly or indirectly, charge or receive any compensation for administering such oaths.

Perjury.

No compensation, directly or indirectly, to be charged.

STATUTE I.

June 12, 1840.
1853, ch. 24.

Sec. of Treas. to take measures for the completion of certain surveys.

APPROVED, June 12, 1840.

CHAP. XXXVI.—*An Act for the discontinuance of the office of Surveyor General in the several districts, so soon as the surveys therein can be completed, for abolishing land offices under certain circumstances and for other purposes.*

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 Secretary of the Treasury to take all the necessary measures for the completion of the surveys, in the several districts for which surveyors general have been, or may be, appointed, at the earliest periods compatible with the purposes contemplated by law; and whenever the surveys and records of any such district or State shall be completed, the surveyor general thereof shall be required to deliver over to the Secretary of State of the respective States, including such surveys, or such other officer as may be authorized to receive them, all the field notes, maps, records, and other papers, appertaining to land titles, with-

in the same; and the office of surveyor general, in every such district, shall thereafter cease and be discontinued.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That whenever the quantity of public land remaining unsold in any land district shall be reduced to a number of acres less than one hundred thousand, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to discontinue the land office of such district; and if any land, in any such district, shall remain unsold at the time of the discontinuance of a land office, the same shall be subject to sale at some one of the existing land offices most convenient to the district in which the land office shall have been discontinued, of which the Secretary of the Treasury shall give notice.

APPROVED, June 12, 1840.

Certain land offices to be discontinued.

Post, p. 455.

CHAP. XXXVII.—*An Act concerning prisoners of the United States committed to the gaol in the County of Providence and State of Rhode Island.*

STATUTE I.

June 12, 1840.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all prisoners committed to the present gaol in the County of Providence and State of Rhode Island under the authority of the United States, shall be kept until discharged by due course of the laws thereof under the like restrictions and penalties as in the case of prisoners committed to said gaol under the authority of said State of Rhode Island.

APPROVED, June 12, 1840.

The prisoners of the U. S. to be kept under the like restrictions as those of Rhode Island.

CHAP. XXXIX.—*An Act making provision for the payment of pensions to the executors or administrators of deceased pensioners in certain cases.*

STATUTE I.

June 19, 1840.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in case any male pensioner shall die, leaving children, but no widow, the amount of pension due to such pensioner at the time of his death shall be paid to the executor or administrator on the estate of such pensioner, for the sole and exclusive benefit of the children, to be by him distributed among them in equal shares, and the same shall not be considered as a part of the assets of said estate, nor liable to be applied to the payment of the debts of said estate in any case whatever.

In case of a pensioner leaving children, but no widow.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That in case any pensioner who is a widow shall die, leaving children, the amount of pension due at the time of her death shall be paid to the executor or administrator for the benefit of her children, as directed in the foregoing section.

In case of a pensioner who is a widow leaving children.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That in case of the death of any pensioner, whether male or female, leaving children, the amount of pension may be paid to any one or each of them, as they may prefer, without the intervention of an administrator.

In case of any pensioner leaving children.

APPROVED, June 19, 1840.

CHAP. XLI.—*An Act to provide for the collection, safe keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public revenue. (a)*

STATUTE I.

July 4, 1840.

1846, ch. 90.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be prepared and provided, within the new Treasury building now erecting at the seat of Government, suitable and convenient rooms for the use of the Treasurer of the United States, his assistants and clerks: and sufficient and secure fire-proof vaults and safes for the keeping of the public moneys in the possession and under the immediate control of the said Treasurer; which said rooms, vaults, and safes, are hereby constituted

Rooms to be provided for the Treasurer, and vaults and safes for the public moneys.

(a) Repealed by act of August 13, 1841, chap. 7.

and declared to be, the Treasury of the United States. And the said Treasurer of the United States shall keep all the public moneys which shall come to his hands in the Treasury of the United States, as hereby constituted, until the same are drawn therefrom according to law.

U.S.Mint, and
the branch mint
at N. Orleans,
to be places of
deposite.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Mint of the United States, in the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, and the Branch Mint, in the city of New Orleans, in the State of Louisiana, and the vaults and safes thereof, respectively, shall be places of deposite and safe keeping of the public moneys at those points respectively; and the Treasurer of the said Mint and Branch Mint respectively, for the time being, shall have the custody and care of all public moneys deposited within the same, and shall perform all the duties required to be performed by them, in reference to the receipt, safekeeping, transfer and disbursements of all such moneys, according to the provisions hereinafter contained.

Rooms to be
provided in the
custom-houses
at N. York and
Boston, for the
receivers-general.

The receivers-
general to have
custody of said
rooms, vaults
and safes.

Rooms to be
provided for the
receivers-general
at Charle-
ton and St.
Louis.

Four receivers-
general to be
appointed.
One at N. York,
one at Boston,
one at Charles-
ton, and one at
St. Louis.

All required to
give bonds.
Officers charg-
ed with the cus-
tody of the pub-
lic moneys—
their duties.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That there shall be prepared and provided, within the custom-houses now erecting in the city of New York, in the State of New York, and in the city of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, suitable and convenient rooms for the use of the receivers-general of public moneys, hereinafter directed to be appointed, at those places, respectively; and sufficient and secure fireproof vaults and safes for the keeping of the public moneys collected and deposited with them, respectively; and the receivers-general of public money, from time to time, appointed at those points, shall have the custody and care of the said rooms, vaults, and safes, respectively, and of all the public moneys deposited within the same; and shall perform all the duties required to be performed by them, in reference to the receipt, safekeeping, transfer, and disbursement of all such moneys, according to the provisions of this act.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That there shall be erected, prepared, and provided, at the expense of the United States, at the city of Charleston, in the State of South Carolina, and at the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, offices, with suitable and convenient rooms for the use of the receivers-general of public money hereinafter directed to be appointed at the places above named; and sufficient and secure fireproof vaults and safes for the keeping of the public money collected and deposited at those points respectively; and the said receivers-general, from time to time appointed at those places, shall have the custody and care of the said offices, vaults, and safes, so to be erected, prepared, and provided, and of all the public moneys deposited within the same; and shall perform all the duties required to be performed by them, in reference to the receipt, safekeeping, transfer, and disbursement of all such moneys, according to the provisions hereinafter contained.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That the President shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint four officers, to be denominated "receivers-general of public money," which said officers shall hold their respective offices for the term of four years, unless sooner removed therefrom; one of which shall be located at the city of New York, in the State of New York; one other of which shall be located at the city of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts; one other of which shall be located at the city of Charleston, in the State of South Carolina; and the remaining one of which shall be located at the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri; and all of which said officers shall give bonds to the United States, with sureties according to the provisions hereinafter contained, for the faithful discharge of the duties of their respective offices.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That the Treasurer of the United States, the treasurer of the Mint of the United States, the treasurers, and those acting as such, of the various Branch Mints, all collectors of the

customs, all surveyors of the customs acting also as collectors, all receivers-general of public moneys, all receivers of public moneys at the several land offices, and all post-masters, except as is hereinafter particularly provided, be, and they are hereby, required to keep safely, without loaning or using, all the public money collected by them, or otherwise at any time placed in their possession and custody, till the same is ordered by the proper department or officer of the Government to be transferred or paid out; and when such orders for transfer or payment are received, faithfully and promptly to make the same as directed, and to do and perform all other duties as fiscal agents of the Government, which may be imposed by this or any other acts of Congress, or by any regulation of the Treasury Department, made in conformity to law; and also to do and perform all acts and duties required by law, or by direction of any of the Executive Departments of the Government, as agents for paying pensions, or for making any other disbursements which either of the heads of those departments may be required by law to make, and which are of a character to be made by the depositaries hereby constituted, consistently with the other official duties imposed upon them.

SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, That the Treasurer of the United States, the Treasurer of the Mint of the United States, the Treasurer of the Branch Mint at New Orleans, and the receivers-general of public money hereinbefore directed to be appointed, shall, respectively, give bonds to the United States, in such form, and for such amounts, as shall be directed by the Secretary of the Treasury, by and with the advice and consent of the President, with sureties to the satisfaction of the Solicitor of the Treasury; and shall, from time to time, renew, strengthen, and increase their official bonds, as the Secretary of the Treasury, with the consent of the President, may direct; any law in reference to any of the official bonds of any of the said officers to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 8. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, at as early a day as possible after the passage of this act, to require from the several depositaries hereby constituted, and whose official bonds are not hereinbefore provided for, to execute bonds new and suitable in their terms to meet the new and increased duties imposed upon them respectively by this act, and with sureties, and in sums such as shall seem reasonable and safe to the Solicitor of the Treasury, and from time to time to require such bonds to be renewed and increased in amount and strengthened by new sureties, to meet any increasing responsibility which may grow out of accumulations of money in the hands of the depositary, or out of any other duty or responsibility arising under this or any other law of Congress.

SEC. 9. And be it further enacted, That all collectors and receivers of public money, of every character and description, within the District of Columbia, shall, as frequently as they may be directed by the Secretary of the Treasury, or the Postmaster General, so to do, pay over to the Treasurer of the United States at the Treasury thereof, all public moneys collected by them, or in their hands; that all such collectors and receivers of public moneys within the cities of Philadelphia and New Orleans, shall, upon the same direction, pay over to the Treasurers of the Mints in their respective cities, at the said mints, all public moneys collected by them, or in their hands; and that all such collectors and receivers of public moneys within the cities of New York, Boston, Charleston, and St. Louis, shall, upon the same direction, pay over to the receivers-general of public money in their respective cities, at their offices respectively, all the public moneys collected by them, or in their hands, to be safely kept by the said respective depositaries, until otherwise disposed of according to law; and it shall be the duty of the said Secretary and Postmaster General to direct such payments, by the said collectors and receivers, at all the said places, at least as often as once

Bonds to be given by the Treasurers and receivers-general, &c.

Bonds to be given by the other depositaries constituted by this act.

Bonds may be renewed, &c.

Collectors and receivers of public money in the following places to pay over, when and to whom.

District of Columbia.
Philadelphia and N. Orleans.

New York,
Bost'n, Charles-ton, and St. Louis.

Payments at least once a week.

in each week, and as much more frequently, in all cases, as they, in their discretion, may think proper.

Sec. of Treas.
authorized to
make transfers
of the public
moneys.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be lawful for the Secretary of the Treasury to transfer the moneys in the hands of any depositary hereby constituted, to the Treasury of the United States; to the Mint at Philadelphia; to the Branch Mint at New Orleans; or to the offices of either of the receivers-general of public moneys, by this act directed to be appointed; to be there safely kept, according to the provisions of this act; and also to transfer moneys in the hands of any one depositary constituted by this act to any other depositary constituted by the same, at his discretion, and as the safety of the public moneys, and the convenience of the public service shall seem to him to require; which authority to transfer the moneys belonging to the Post Office Department is also hereby conferred upon the Postmaster General, so far as its exercise by him may be consistent with the provisions of existing laws; and every depositary constituted by this act shall keep his account of the money paid to, or deposited with, him, belonging to the Post Office Department, separate and distinct from the account kept by him of other public moneys so paid or deposited. And for the purpose of payments on the public account, it shall be lawful for the Treasurer of the United States to draw upon any of the said depositaries, as he may think most conducive to the public interests, or to the convenience of the public creditors, or both.

Postmaster
Gen. authorized
to make trans-
fers of moneys
belonging to
Post Office De-
partment.
Treasurer may
draw on any de-
positary.

Moneys in the
hands of deposi-
taries.

Depositaries to
make returns,
&c.

Examinations
to be made of
the books, &c.

Special agents
may be appoint-
ed.

Additional ex-
aminations to
be made—how.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted,* That the moneys in the hands, care, and custody, of any of the depositaries constituted by this act, shall be considered and held as deposited to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, and shall be, at all times, subject to his draft, whether made for transfer or disbursement, in the same manner as though the said moneys were actually in the Treasury of the United States; and each depositary shall make returns to the Treasury and Post Office Department of all moneys received and paid by him, at such times, and in such form, as shall be directed by the Secretary of the Treasury or the Postmaster General.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Treasury shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause examinations to be made of the books, accounts, and money on hand, of the several depositaries constituted by this act; and for that purpose to appoint special agents, as occasion may require, with such compensation as he may think reasonable, to be fixed and declared at the time of each appointment. The agents selected to make these examinations shall be instructed to examine as well the books, accounts, and returns of the officer, as the money on hand, and the manner of its being kept, to the end that uniformity and accuracy in the accounts, as well as safety to the public moneys may be secured thereby.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted,* That in addition to the examinations provided for in the last preceding section, and as a further guard over the public moneys, it shall be the duty of each naval officer and surveyor, as a check upon the receiver-general of public moneys, or collector of the customs, of their respective districts; of each register of a land office, as a check upon the receiver of his land office; and of the director and superintendent of each Mint and Branch Mint when separate offices, as a check upon the Treasurers, respectively, of the said Mints, or the persons acting as such, at the close of each quarter of the year, and as much more frequently as they shall be directed by the Secretary of the Treasury to do so, to examine the books, accounts, returns, and money on hand, of the receivers-general of public money, collectors, receivers of land offices, treasurers, and persons acting as such, and to make a full, accurate, and faithful return to the Treasury Department of their condition.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted,* That the said officers respectively, whose duty it is made by this act to receive, keep, and disburse the public moneys, as the fiscal agents of the Government, may be allowed any necessary additional expenses for clerks, fireproof chests, or vaults, or other necessary expenses of safekeeping, transferring, and disbursing said moneys: all such expenses of every character to be first expressly authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury, whose directions upon all the above subjects, by way of regulation and otherwise, so far as authorized by law, are to be strictly followed by all the said officers: *Provided*, That the whole number of clerks to be appointed by virtue of this section of this act, shall not exceed ten, and that the aggregate compensations of the whole number shall not exceed eight thousand dollars, nor shall the compensation of any one clerk, so appointed, exceed eight hundred dollars per annum.

Necessary expenses for clerks, fireproof chests, &c. allowed.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Treasury shall, with as much promptitude as the convenience of the public business, and the safety of the public funds will permit, withdraw the balances remaining with the present depositaries of the public moneys, and confine the safekeeping, transfer, and disbursement of those moneys to the depositaries established by this act.

Proviso.

The balances remaining with the present depositaries to be withdrawn.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted,* That all marshals, district attorneys, and others, having public money to pay to the United States, and all patentees, wishing to make payment for patents to be issued, may pay all such moneys to the Treasurer of the United States, at the Treasury, to the Treasurer of either of the Mints, in Philadelphia or New Orleans, to either of the receivers-general of public money, or to such other depositary constituted by this act as shall be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, in other parts of the United States, to receive such payments, and give receipts or certificates of deposit therefor.

Payments of public money to the U. S. and payments for patents—to whom to be made.

SEC. 17. *And be it further enacted,* That all officers charged by this act with the safekeeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public moneys, other than those connected with the Post Office Department, are hereby required to keep an accurate entry of each sum received, and of the kind of money in which it is received, and of each payment or transfer, and of the kind of currency in which it is made; and that if any one of the said officers, or of those connected with the Post Office Department, shall convert to his own use, in any way whatever, or shall use by way of investment in any kind of property or merchandise, or shall loan, with or without interest, any portion of the public moneys intrusted to him for safekeeping, disbursement, transfer, or for any other purpose, every such act shall be deemed and adjudged to be an embezzlement of so much of the said moneys as shall be thus taken, converted, invested, used, or loaned, which is hereby declared to be a felony, and any officer or agent of the United States, and all persons advising or participating in such act, being convicted thereof before any court of the United States of competent jurisdiction, shall be sentenced to imprisonment for a term of not less than six months nor more than five years, and to a fine equal to the amount of the money embezzled.

Entries required to be made of public moneys, other than those connected with the Post Office Department.

Felony.

SEC. 18. *And be it further enacted,* That until the rooms, offices, vaults, and safes, directed by the first four sections of this act to be constructed and prepared for the use of the Treasurer of the United States, the Treasurers of the Mints at Philadelphia and New Orleans, and the receivers-general of public money at New York, Boston, Charleston, and St. Louis, can be constructed and prepared for use, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to procure suitable rooms for offices for those officers at their respective locations, and to contract for such use of vaults and safes as may be required for the

Other rooms to be procured.

safekeeping of the public moneys in the charge and custody of those officers respectively, the expense to be paid by the United States.

Duties, how to be paid, &c.

SEC. 19. *And be it further enacted,* That from and after the thirtieth day of June, which will be in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty, the resolution of Congress of the thirtieth day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, so far as it authorizes the receipt in payment of duties, taxes, sales of public lands, debts, and sums of money, accruing or becoming payable to the United States, to be collected and paid in the notes of specie-paying banks, shall be so modified as that one fourth part of all such duties, taxes, sales of public lands, debts, and sums of money accruing or becoming due to the United States, shall be collected in the legal currency of the United States; and from and after the thirtieth day of June, which will be in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, one other fourth part of all such duties, taxes, sales of public lands, debts, and sums of money, shall be so collected; and that from and after the thirtieth day of June, which will be in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, one other fourth part of all such duties, taxes, sales of public lands, debts and sums of money, shall be so collected; and that from and after the thirtieth day of June, which will be in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, the remaining fourth part of the said duties, taxes, sales of public lands, debts, and sums of money, shall be also collected in the legal currency of the United States; and from and after the last-mentioned day, all sums accruing, or becoming payable to the United States, for duties, taxes, sales of public lands, or other debts, and also all sums due for postages, or otherwise, to the General Post Office Department, shall be paid in gold and silver only.

All payments on account of U. S. to be in gold and silver only.

Violations of this and the preceding section.

No exchange of funds to be made except for gold and silver.

Officers violating this section to be suspended, &c.

SEC. 20. *And be it further enacted,* That from and after the thirtieth day of June, which will be in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, every officer or agent engaged in making disbursements on account of the United States, or of the General Post Office, shall make all payments in gold and silver coin only; and any receiving or disbursing officer, or agent, who shall neglect, evade, or violate, the provisions of this and the last preceding section of this act, shall, by the Secretary of the Treasury, be immediately reported to the President of the United States, with the facts of such neglect, evasion, or violation, and also to Congress, if in session, and, if not in session, at the commencement of its session next after the violation takes place.

SEC. 21. *And be it further enacted,* That no exchange of funds shall be made by any disbursing officers, or agents, of the Government, of any grade or denomination whatsoever, or connected with any branch of the public service, other than an exchange for gold and silver; and every such disbursing officer, when the means for his disbursements are furnished to him in currency legally receivable under the provisions of this act, shall make his payments in the currency so furnished, or when those means are furnished to him in drafts, shall cause those drafts to be presented at their place of payment and properly paid according to the law, and shall make his payments in the currency so received for the drafts furnished, unless, in either case, he can exchange the means in his hands for gold and silver at par, and so as to facilitate his payments, or otherwise accommodate the public service and promote the circulation of a metallic currency: And it shall be, and is hereby made, the duty of the head of the proper department immediately to suspend from duty any disbursing officer who shall violate the provisions of this section, and forthwith to report the name of the officer, or agent, to the President, with the fact of the violation and all the circumstances accompanying the same and within the knowledge of the said Secretary, to the end that such officer, or agent, may be promptly removed from

office, or restored to his trust and the performance of his duties, as to the President may seem just and proper.

SEC. 22. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall not be lawful for the Secretary of the Treasury to make or continue in force, any general order, which shall create any difference between the different branches of revenue, as to the funds or medium of payment, in which debts or dues accruing to the United States may be paid.

SEC. 23. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to issue and publish regulations to enforce the speedy presentation of all Government drafts for payment at the place where payable, and to prescribe the time, according to the different distances of the depositaries from the seat of Government, within which all drafts upon them, respectively, shall be presented for payment; and, in default of such presentation, to direct any other mode and place of payment which he may deem proper; but in all those regulations and directions, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to guard, as far as may be, against those drafts being used or thrown into circulation, as a paper currency, or medium of exchange.

SEC. 24. *And be it further enacted,* That the receivers-general of public moneys directed by this act to be appointed, shall receive, respectively, the following salaries, per annum, to be paid quarter-yearly, at the Treasury of the United States, to wit: the receiver-general of public money at New York shall be paid a salary of four thousand dollars per annum; the receiver-general of public money at Boston shall be paid a salary of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum; the receiver-general of public money at Charleston shall be paid a salary of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum; and the receiver-general of public money at St. Louis shall be paid a salary of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum; the treasurer of the Mint at Philadelphia shall, in addition to his present salary, receive five hundred dollars, annually, for the performance of the duties imposed by this act; the treasurer of the branch Mint at New Orleans shall also receive one thousand dollars, annually, for the additional duties created by this act; and these salaries, respectively, shall be in full for the services of the respective officers, nor shall either of them be permitted to charge, or receive, any commission, pay, or perquisite, for any official service, of any character or description whatsoever; and the making of any such charge, or the receipt of any such compensation, is hereby declared to be a misdemeanor, for which the officer convicted thereof, before any court of the United States of competent jurisdiction, shall be subject to punishment by fine, or imprisonment, or both, at the discretion of the court before which the offence shall be tried.

SEC. 25. *And be it further enacted,* That the Treasurer of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to receive at the Treasury, and at such other points as he may designate, payments in advance for public lands, the payments so made in all cases, to be evidenced by the receipt of the said Treasurer of the United States; which receipts so given shall be receivable for public lands, at any public or private sale of lands, in the same manner as the currency authorized by law to be received in payment for the public lands: *Provided, however,* That the receipts given by the treasurer of the United States, pursuant to the authority conferred in this section, shall not be negotiable or transferable, by delivery, or assignment, or in any other manner whatsoever, but shall, in all cases, be presented in payment for lands by or for the person to whom the receipt was given, as shown upon its face.

SEC. 26. *And be it further enacted,* That for the purchase of sites, and for the construction of the offices of the receivers-general of public money, by this act directed to be erected at Charleston, South Carolina, and at St. Louis, Missouri, there shall be, and hereby is, appropriated,

To be no dif-
ference betw'n
the funds re-
ceivable.

Measures to
be taken to en-
force the speedy
presentation of
government
drafts for pay-
ment, &c.

Salaries of re-
ceivers-general.

Of the treas'r
of the mint.

Of the treas'r
of branch mint
at N. Orleans.

A misdemeanor
to charge or
receive any
commission,
&c. for official
service.

Treasurer au-
thorized to re-
ceive payments
in advance for
public lands.

Proviso.

Appropriation
for purchase of
sites, and con-
struction of
offices.

Proviso.

to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of ten thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, who is hereby required to adopt plans for the said offices, and the vaults and safes connected therewith, and to cause the same to be constructed and prepared for use with as little delay as shall be consistent with the public interests, and the convenient location and security of the buildings to be erected: *Provided, however,* That if the Secretary of the Treasury shall find upon inquiry and examination, that suitable rooms for the use of the receiver-general at Charleston can be obtained in the custom-house now owned by the United States at that place, and that secure vaults and safes can be constructed in that building for the safekeeping of the public money, then he shall cause such rooms to be prepared and fitted up, and such vaults and safes to be constructed in the custom-house at Charleston, and no independent office shall be there erected.

Appropriation
for expenses.

SEC. 27. *And be it further enacted,* That, for the payment of the expenses authorized by this act, other than those herein before provided for, a sufficient sum of money be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Acts, &c. con-
flicting with
this, repealed.

SEC. 28. *And be it further enacted,* That all acts or parts of acts which come in conflict with the provisions of this act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

APPROVED, July 4, 1840.

STATUTE I.

July 4, 1840.

Act of Jan. 18,
1839, ch. 3.Act of June 18,
1838, ch. 118.Two terms to
be held annual-
ly.

Rule days.

7th sec. act of
18th Jan. 1839,
ch. 3, repealed.An additional
term of the cir-
cuit court to be
held in Knox-
ville.The judge may
adjourn a cause
to next term.

CHAP. XLII. — *An Act to amend an act approved the eighteenth of January eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, entitled "An act to amend an act entitled "An act to require the judge of the district of East and West Tennessee to hold a court at Jackson in said State," approved June the eighteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight," and for other purposes. (a)*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the first Monday in April, eighteen hundred and forty, there shall be two terms of said court held annually by the district judge at Jackson, on the second Monday in December next, and the second Monday in June then following; and the rule days of said court for the return of process and filing of pleadings shall be held on the second Monday of September and March, in each and every year.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the seventh section of the act which this is intended to amend, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That an additional term of the circuit court of the United States shall be holden in Knoxville, in East Tennessee, on the third Monday in April in each and every year, which said term shall be held by the district judge; and should any difficult point of law arise, at said April term, in any cause or matter of controversy in said court, the said district judge may, at his discretion, adjourn the same over to the next term.

APPROVED, July 4, 1840.

STATUTE I.

July 4, 1840.

Adjournment
of the court.

CHAP. XLIII. — *An Act in addition to the acts respecting the judicial system of the United States. (b)*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, whenever it shall so happen that neither of the judges of a circuit court of the United States shall attend at the commencement of a session of the said court, or at

(a) See vol. 2, 273.

(b) An act concerning the Supreme Court of the United States, June 17, 1844, chap. 96.

the time appointed on any adjournment thereof, to open and adjourn the said court in person, either of the said judges may, by a written order to the marshal, adjourn the court from time to time, as the case may require, to any time or times antecedent to the next stated term of the said court; and all suits, actions, writs, processes, recognizances, and other proceedings, pending in such court, or returnable to, or to be acted upon at such court, shall have day and be returnable to, and be heard, tried, and determined, at such adjournment or adjournments in the same manner and with the same effect as if the said court had been duly opened and held at the commencement of such session, or other day appointed therefor; and all persons bound or required to appear at the said court, either as jurymen, witnesses, parties, or otherwise, shall be bound and required to attend at such adjournment or adjournments accordingly.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the presiding judge of any circuit court may, at his discretion, appoint special sessions thereof, to be held at the places where the stated sessions thereof are holden; at which special sessions it shall be competent for the said court to entertain jurisdiction of and to hear and decide all cases in equity, cases in error, or on appeal, issues of law, motions in arrest of judgment, motions for a new trial, and all other motions, and to award executions and other final process, and to do and transact all other business, and direct all other proceedings, in all causes pending in the circuit court, except trying any cause by a jury, in the same way and with the same force and effect as the same could or might be done at the stated sessions of such court.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That writs of error shall lie to the Supreme Court from all judgments of a circuit court, in cases brought there by writs of error from the district court, in like manner and under the same regulations, limitations, and restrictions, as are now provided by law for writs of error to judgments rendered upon suits originally brought in the circuit court.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That judgments and decrees hereafter rendered in the circuit and district courts of the United States, within any State, shall cease to be liens on real estate or chattels real in the same manner and at like periods as judgments and decrees of the courts of such State now cease by law to be liens thereon; and the respective clerks of the United States courts in such State shall receive the like fees for making searches and certificates respecting such liens as are now allowed for like services to the clerks of the supreme court of such State; and the eighth, ninth, and tenth sections of the act entitled "An act to amend the act of the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, entitled 'An act supplementary to an act to amend the judicial system of the United States, and for other purposes,' passed March third, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine," are hereby repealed.

APPROVED, July 4, 1840.

CHAP. XLIV.—*An Act to remove the land office from Chocchuma to Grenada, in the State of Mississippi.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the land office at Chocchuma, in the county of Tallahatchie, State of Mississippi, shall be removed to and located in the town of Grenada, in Yalabusha county, in said State; and it shall be the duty of the registers and the receivers of public money for said land office, within sixty days from and after the passage of this act, to remove the books, records, and whatever else belongs to said office, to the place of location, as herein provided for.

APPROVED, July 4, 1840.

VOL. V.—50

Suits, actions,
&c. not affected
thereby.

Bound persons
required to ap-
pear.

Special ses-
sions.

Jurisdiction of
the court at spe-
cial sessions.

Writs of error.

When and how
judgments, &c.
shall cease to
be liens.

The 8th, 9th
and 10th secs.
act of 3d March
1839, ch. 81, re-
pealed.

STATUTE I.

July 4, 1840.

The registers
and receivers to
remove the
books, &c. with-
in sixty days.

STATUTE I.

July 20, 1840.

Act of May 13,
1800, ch. 61.Jurors of U.S.
courts in each
State to have
like qualifica-
tions, &c.
1841, ch. 38.

CHAP. XLVII.—*An Act to amend the act, approved May thirteenth, eighteen hun-
dred, entitled “An act to amend an act entitled ‘An act to establish the judicial
courts of the United States.’”*(a)

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled,* That jurors to serve
in the courts of the United States, in each State respectively, shall have
the like qualifications, and be entitled to the like exemptions, as jurors
of the highest court of law of such State now have and are entitled to,
and shall hereafter from time to time have and be entitled to, and shall
be designated by ballot, lot, or otherwise, according to the mode of forming
such juries now practised and hereafter to be practised therein, in
so far as such mode may be practicable by the courts of the United
States, or the officers thereof; and for this purpose, the said courts shall
have power to make all necessary rules and regulations for conforming
the designation and empanelling of juries, in substance, to the laws
and usages now in force in such State; and further, shall have power,
by rule or order, from time to time, to conform the same to any change
in these respects which may be hereafter adopted by the Legislatures of
the respective States for the State courts.

APPROVED, July 20, 1840.

STATUTE I.

July 20, 1840.

Acts concerning
consuls, vol.
1, 254, 690;
vol. 2, 203.Duplicate list
of crew to be a
fair copy, &c.Owners to ob-
tain a true and
certified copy of
the shipping ar-
ticles, &c.

CHAP. XLVIII.—*An Act in addition to the several acts regulating the shipment
and discharge of seamen, and the duties of consuls.*(b)

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled,* As follows:

First. The duplicate list of the crew of any vessel bound on a foreign
voyage, made out pursuant to the act of February twenty-eighth, eighteen
hundred and three, shall be a fair copy in one uniform handwriting,
without erasure or interlineation.

Second. It shall be the duty of the owners of every such vessel to
obtain from the collector of the customs of the district from which the
clearance is made, a true and certified copy of the shipping articles,
containing the names of the crew, which shall be written in a uniform
hand, without erasures or interlineations.

(a) An act to amend an act entitled, “An act to amend the act approved May 13, 1800, entitled, ‘An act to amend an act to establish the judicial system of the United States;’” March 3, 1841, chap. 38.
An act supplementary to an act, entitled “An act to amend the act approved May 13, 1800, entitled an act to amend an act to establish the judicial courts of the United States;” March 19, 1842, chap. 7.

(b) The acts which have been passed relative to seamen in the United States, are:—

An act for the government and regulation of seamen in the merchant service; July 20, 1790, chap. 29.

An act concerning certain fisheries of the United States and for the regulation and government of the fishermen employed therein; expired. February 16, 1792, chap. 6.

An act for the regulation of seamen on board the public and private vessels of the United States; March 3, 1813, chap. 42.

An act to continue in force “An act concerning certain fisheries of the United States, and for the regulation and government of the fishermen employed therein,” and for other purposes as therein mentioned; April 12, 1800, chap. 22.

An act for the relief of sick and disabled seamen; July 16, 1798, chap. 77. May 3, 1802, chap. 51.

An act in addition to “An act for the relief of sick and disabled seamen;” March 2, 1799, chap. 36.

An act concerning consuls and vice-consuls; April 14, 1792, chap. 24, sec. 7, 8.

An act supplemental to the act concerning consuls and vice-consuls, and for the protection of American seamen; February 28, 1803, chap. 9, sec. 2, 3, 4.

An act to amend the act, entitled “An act for the government and regulation of seamen in the merchant service;” March 2, 1805, chap. 28.

An act authorizing the Secretary of State, during the continuance of the present war, to make an additional allowance to the owners and masters of vessels, for bringing back to the United States destitute and distressed American seamen; December 1, 1814, chap. 8.

An act in addition to the several acts regulating the shipment and discharge of seamen, and the duties of consuls; July 20, 1840, chap. 48.

An act making an appropriation for the relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries; February 12, 1842, chap. 3.

An act for the government of persons in certain fisheries; June 19, 1813, chap. 2.

Third. These documents which shall be deemed to contain all the conditions of contract with the crew as to their service, pay, voyage, and all other things, shall be produced by the master, and laid before any consul, or other commercial agent of the United States, whenever he may deem their contents necessary to enable him to discharge the duties imposed upon him by law toward any mariner applying to him for his aid or assistance.

These to be produced to the consul, &c.; when.

Fourth. All interlineations, erasures, or writing in a hand different from that in which such duplicates were originally made, shall be deemed fraudulent alterations, working no change in such papers, unless satisfactorily explained in a manner consistent with innocent purposes and the provisions of law which guard the rights of mariners.

Interlineations, &c.

Fifth. Any consul of the United States, and in case there is none resident at a foreign port, or he is unable to discharge his duties, then any commercial agent of the United States authorized to perform such duties, may, upon the application of both the master and any mariner of the vessel under his command, discharge such mariner, if he thinks it expedient, without requiring the payment of three months' wages, under the provisions of the act of the twenty-eighth of February, eighteen hundred and three, or any other sum of money.

Consul, &c. may discharge mariners without 3 months' wages required by act of 28th Feb. 1803, ch. 9, &c.

Sixth. Any consul, or other commercial agent, may also, on such joint application, discharge any mariner on such terms as will, in his judgment, save the United States from the liability to support such mariner, if the master gives his voluntary assent to such terms, and conforms thereto.

Consuls, &c. may discharge mariners on other terms.

Seventh. When a mariner is so discharged, the officer discharging him shall make an official entry thereof upon the list of the crew and the shipping articles.

Entry to be made of mariners so discharged.

Eighth. Whenever any master shall ship a mariner in a foreign port, he shall forthwith take the list of his crew and the duplicate of the shipping articles to the consul, or person who discharges the duties of the office at that port, who shall make the proper entries thereon, setting forth the contract, and describing the person of the mariner; and thereupon the bond originally given for the return of the men shall embrace each person so shipped.

Consuls, &c. to make an entry of mariners shipped in a foreign port.

Ninth. When any mariner shall complain that the voyage is continued contrary to his agreement, or that he has fulfilled his contract, the consul, or other commercial agent performing like duties, may examine into the same by an inspection of the articles of agreement; and if on the face of them he finds the complaint to be well founded, he shall discharge the mariner, if he desires it, and require of the master an advance, beyond the lawful claims of such mariner, of three months' wages, as provided in the act of February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and three; and in case the lawful claims of such mariner are not paid upon his discharge, the arrears shall from that time bear an interest of twenty per centum: *Provided, however,* If the consul or other commercial agent shall be satisfied the contract has expired, or the voyage been protracted by circumstances beyond the control of the master, and without any design on his part to violate the articles of shipment, then he may, if he deems it just, discharge the mariner without exacting the three months' additional pay.

Consuls, &c. to examine certain complaints of mariners.

Tenth. All shipments of seamen, made contrary to the provisions of this and other acts of Congress, shall be void; and any seamen so shipped may leave the service at any time, and demand the highest rate of wages paid to any seaman shipped for the voyage, or the sum agreed to be given him at his shipment.

Proviso.

Eleventh. It shall be the duty of consuls and commercial agents to reclaim deserters and discountenance insubordination by every means within their power; and where the local authorities can be usefully

Shipments of seamen contrary to acts of Congress, void.

Consuls, &c. to reclaim deserters, &c.

employed for that purpose, to lend their aid and use their exertions to that end in the most effectual manner.

Consul, &c.
on complaint
that a vessel is
in an unsuitable
condition to go
to sea, shall ap-
point persons to
make an exami-
nation, &c.
1850, ch. 27, § 6.

Twelfth. If the first officer, or any officer, and a majority of the crew of any vessel shall make complaint in writing that she is in an unsuitable condition to go to sea, because she is leaky, or insufficiently supplied with sails, rigging, anchors, or any other equipment, or that the crew is insufficient to man her, or that her provisions, stores, and supplies are not, or have not been, during the voyage, sufficient and wholesome, thereupon, in any of these or like cases, the consul or commercial agent who may discharge any duties of a consul shall appoint two disinterested, competent practical men, acquainted with maritime affairs, to examine into the causes of complaint, who shall in their report state what defects and deficiencies, if any, they find to be well founded, as well as what, in their judgment, ought to be done to put the vessel in order for the continuance of her voyage.

Power and du-
ty of the in-
spectors.

Duty of the
consul, &c.

Inspectors to
state whether
the vessel was
sent to sea un-
suitably pro-
vided, &c.

Duty of the
consul, &c.

Charges how
to be paid, &c.

Crews of ves-
sels to have the
fullest liberty to
lay their com-
plaints before
the consul, &c.

Apprehended
deserters.

Thirteenth. The inspectors so appointed shall have full power to examine the vessel and whatever is aboard of her, so far as is pertinent to their inquiry, and also to hear and receive any other proofs which the ends of justice may require, and if, upon a view of the whole proceedings, the consul, or other commercial agent shall be satisfied therewith, he may approve the whole or any part of the report, and shall certify such approval, and if he dissents, shall also certify his reasons for so dissenting.

Fourteenth. The inspectors in their report shall also state whether, in their opinion, the vessel was sent to sea unsuitably provided in any important or essential particular, by neglect or design, or through mistake or accident, and in case it was by neglect or design, and the consul or other commercial agent approves of such finding, he shall discharge such of the crew as require it, each of whom shall be entitled to three months' pay in addition to his wages to the time of discharge; but, if in the opinion of the inspectors the defects or deficiencies found to exist have been the result of mistake or accident, and could not, in the exercise of ordinary care, have been known and provided against before the sailing of the vessel, and the master shall, in a reasonable time, remove or remedy the causes of complaint, then the crew shall remain and discharge their duty; otherwise they shall, upon their request, be discharged, and receive each one month's wages in addition to the pay up to the time of discharge.

Fifteenth. The master shall pay all such reasonable charges in the premises as shall be officially certified to him under the hand of the consul or other commercial agent, but in case the inspectors report that the complaint is without any good and sufficient cause, the master may retain from the wages of the complainants, in proportion to the pay of each, the amount of such charges, with such reasonable damages for detention on that account as the consul or other commercial agent directing the inquiry may officially certify.

Sixteenth. The crew of any vessel shall have the fullest liberty to lay their complaints before the consul or commercial agent in any foreign port, and shall in no respect be restrained or hindered therein by the master or any officer, unless some sufficient and valid objection exist against their landing; in which case, if any mariner desire to see the consul or commercial agent, it shall be the duty of the master to acquaint him with it forthwith; stating the reason why the mariner is not permitted to land, and that he is desired to come on board; whereupon it shall be the duty of such consul or commercial agent to repair on board and inquire into the causes of the complaint, and to proceed thereon as this act directs.

Seventeenth. In all cases where deserters are apprehended, the consul or commercial agent shall inquire into the facts; and, if satisfied

that the desertion was caused by unusual or cruel treatment, the mariner shall be discharged, and receive, in addition to his wages to the time of the discharge, three months' pay; and the officer discharging him shall enter upon the crew-list and shipping articles the cause of discharge, and the particulars in which the cruelty or unusual treatment consisted, and subscribe his name thereto officially.

Eighteenth. If any consul or commercial agent shall neglect or omit to perform, seasonably, the duties hereby imposed upon him, or shall be guilty of any malversation or abuse of power, he shall be liable to any injured person for all damage occasioned thereby; and for all malversation and corrupt conduct in office, he shall be liable to indictment, and, on conviction by any court of competent jurisdiction, shall be fined not less than one nor more than ten thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than one nor more than five years.

Nineteenth. If any master of a vessel shall proceed on a foreign voyage without the documents herein required, or refuse to produce them when required, or to perform the duties imposed by this act, or shall violate the provisions thereof, he shall be liable to each and every individual injured thereby, in damages, and shall, in addition thereto, be liable to pay a fine of one hundred dollars for each and every offence, to be recovered by any person suing therefor in any court of the United States in the district where such delinquent may reside or be found.

Twentieth. It shall be the duty of the boarding officer to report all violations of this act to the collector of the port where any vessel may arrive, and the collector shall report the same to the Secretary of the Treasury and to the attorney of the United States in his district.

Twenty-first. This act shall be in force from and after the first day of October next; and shall not apply to vessels which shall have sailed from ports of the United States before that time.

APPROVED, July 20, 1840.

Consuls, &c.
for neglect of
the duties here-
by imposed, &c.

Masters of ves-
sels, for viola-
tions of this act,
&c.

Violations of
this act to be
reported.

Limitation.

CHAP. XLIX.—*An Act to annex a certain tract of land to the Coosa land district, and for other purposes.*

STATUTE I.

July 20, 1840.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That such part of township twenty-two, of range two, east, northern survey, State of Alabama, as lies east of the Coosa river, and was ceded to the United States by the Creek nation of Indians, by a treaty concluded on the ninth day of August, eighteen hundred and fourteen, be, and the same is hereby annexed to the Coosa land district; and all surveys, sales, and other proceedings heretofore had in reference to said tract hereby annexed as aforesaid, shall be as valid as they would have been had the same, at the time such proceedings were had, formed a part of said district, and no farther.

APPROVED, July 20, 1840.

Certain land
annexed to the
Coosa land dis-
trict.

Surveys, sales,
&c. valid, how
far.

CHAP. L.—*An Act to provide for the support of the Military Academy for the year eighteen hundred and forty.*

STATUTE I.

July 20, 1840.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Military Academy for the year one thousand eight hundred and forty, viz.:

For pay of officers, cadets, and musicians, fifty-nine thousand two hundred and twenty-eight dollars;

Pay.

Subsistence.	For subsistence of officers and cadets, forty thousand and four dollars;
Forage of officers' horses.	For forage of officers' horses, three thousand nine hundred and thirty-six dollars;
Clothing of officers' servants.	For clothing of officers' servants, three hundred and ninety dollars;
Board of visitors.	For defraying the expenses of the Board of Visitors at West Point, two thousand dollars;
Fuel, &c.	For fuel, forage, stationery, printing, transportation and postage, twelve thousand nine hundred and thirty-one dollars and forty-five cents;
Repairs, &c.	For repairs, improvements, and expenses of buildings, grounds, roads, wharves, boats, and fences, seven thousand seven hundred and fifty-seven dollars and fifty cents;
Clerks.	For pay of adjutants and disbursing officer's clerks, nine hundred and fifty dollars;
Library.	For increase and expenses of the library, one thousand dollars;
Binding books.	For binding books, injured at the fire in February, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, and imported stitched, three hundred dollars;
Miscellaneous.	For miscellaneous items and incidental expenses, seven hundred and twenty-six dollars and twenty-five cents;
Engineering.	For the department of engineering, five hundred dollars;
Philosophy.	For the department of philosophy, seven hundred and fifteen dollars and twenty-five cents;
Chemistry.	For the department of chemistry, seven hundred and twenty-four dollars and seventy-five cents;
Drawing.	For the department of drawing, three hundred and thirty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents;
Tactics.	For the department of tactics, two hundred and forty dollars;
Artillery.	For the department of artillery, three hundred and ten dollars;
Commander of cadets to be instructor of infantry tactics, or, &c.—his pay.	SEC. 2. <i>And be it further enacted</i> , That the commander of the Corps of Cadets at the Military Academy, shall be either the instructor of infantry tactics, of cavalry and artillery tactics, or of practical engineering, and that his pay and emoluments shall in no case be less than the compensation allowed by law to the professor of mathematics; and that the pay and emoluments of the instructors in these branches shall in no case be less than is allowed by law to the assistant professor of mathematics.
Compensation of assistant professors of ethics.	SEC. 3. <i>And be it further enacted</i> , That the assistant professors of ethics shall be allowed the same compensation as is now allowed by law to the other assistant professors in the institution.

APPROVED, July 20, 1840.

STATUTE I.

July 20, 1840.

CHAP. LI.—*An Act making appropriations for the naval service for the year one thousand eight hundred and forty.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be appropriated, in addition to the unexpended balances of former appropriations, out of any unappropriated money in the Treasury, for the naval service for the year one thousand eight hundred and forty, viz :

Pay of officers and seamen.	For the pay of commissioned, warrant, and petty officers and seamen, two millions two hundred and fifty thousand dollars;
Pay of sup'dts &c. at yards.	For the pay of superintendents, naval constructors, and all the civil establishments at the several yards, seventy-four thousand six hundred and twenty dollars;
Provisions.	For provisions, six hundred and twenty thousand dollars;
Repairs, &c.	For repairs of vessels in ordinary, and the repairs and wear and tear of vessels in commission, one million of dollars:

For medicines and surgical instruments, hospital stores, and other expenses on account of the sick, seventy-five thousand dollars;	Medicines, &c.
For improvement and necessary repairs of the navy yard at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, twenty thousand dollars;	Navy yards at Portsmouth.
For improvement and necessary repairs of the navy yard at Charlestown, Massachusetts, seventeen thousand dollars;	Charlestown.
For improvement and necessary repairs of the navy yard at Brooklyn, New York, eighteen thousand dollars;	Brooklyn.
For improvement and necessary repairs of the navy yard at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, five thousand dollars;	Philadelphia.
For improvement and necessary repairs of the navy yard at Washington, twenty thousand dollars;	Washington.
For improvement and necessary repairs of the navy yard at Gosport, Virginia, seventeen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;	Gosport.
For improvement and necessary repairs of the navy yard near Pensacola, thirteen thousand dollars;	Pensacola.
<i>Provided</i> , That no more of the several appropriations last mentioned for the improvement and repair of the navy yards, shall be expended previous to the fourth day of March next, than shall be found by the Secretary of the Navy, upon inquiries made for the purpose, to be absolutely necessary for the preservation of the public works, the security of the public property, and the prosecution of the public business at the respective yards;	Proviso.
For ordnance and ordnance stores, sixty-five thousand dollars;	Ordnance, &c.
For defraying the expenses that may accrue for the following purposes, viz : For the freight and transportation of materials and stores of every description ; for wharfage and dockage ; storage and rent ; travelling expenses of officers and transportation of seamen ; house rent for purasers, when duly authorized ; for funeral expenses ; for commissions, clerk-hire, office-rent, stationery, and fuel to navy agents ; for premiums, and incidental expenses of recruiting ; for apprehending deserters ; for compensation to judges-advocate ; for per diem allowance to persons attending courts-martial and courts of inquiry, or other services authorized by law ; for printing and stationery of every description, and for working the lithographic press ; for books, maps, charts, mathematical and nautical instruments, chronometers, models and drawings ; for the purchase and repair of fire engines and machinery ; for the repair of steam engines in navy yards ; for the purchase and maintenance of oxen and horses, and for carts, timber-wheels, and workmen's tools of every description ; for postage of letters on public service ; for pilotage and towing ships of war ; for taxes and assessments on public property ; for assistance rendered to vessels in distress ; for incidental labor at navy yards not applicable to any other appropriation ; for coal and other fuel, and for candles and oil for the use of navy yards and shore stations, and for no other object or purpose whatever, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars ;	Miscellaneous expenses.
For contingent expenses for objects not herein before enumerated, three thousand dollars ;	Expenses.
For pay of the officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates, and subsistence of the officers of the marine corps, one hundred and seventy-five thousand and fifty dollars and forty cents ;	Pay of marine corps, &c.
For provisions for the non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates serving on shore, servants and washerwomen, forty-five thousand and fifty four dollars and ninety-nine cents ;	Provisions.
For clothing, forty-three thousand six hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty cents ;	Clothing.
For fuel, sixteen thousand two hundred and seventy-four dollars and twelve cents ;	Fuel.

- Repair of barracks, &c. For keeping barracks in repair, until new ones shall be erected, and for rent of temporary barracks at New York, six thousand dollars;
- Transportation. For transportation of officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, and expenses of recruiting, eight thousand dollars;
- Medicines, &c. For medicines, hospital stores, surgical instruments, and pay of matron and hospital stewards, four thousand one hundred and forty dollars;
- Military stores, &c. For military stores, pay of armorers, keeping arms in repair, accoutrements and ordnance stores, and flags, drums and fifes, two thousand three hundred dollars;
- Expenses. For contingent expenses of said corps, viz: for freight, ferriage, toll, wharfage and cartage; for per diem allowance for attending courts-martial and courts of inquiry, compensation to judges-advocate, house-rent where there are no public quarters assigned, per diem allowance to enlisted men on constant labor, expenses of burying deceased marines, printing, stationery, forage, postage on public letters, expenses in pursuit of deserters, candles and oil, straw, barrack furniture, bed sacks, spades, axes, shovels, picks, carpenters' tools, and for the purchase of a horse for the messenger and keeping the same, seventeen thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars;
- Hospitals at New York. For coppering the roof of the hospital building at New York, and for other necessary expenses upon the same, and its dependencies, nine thousand five hundred dollars;
- Norfolk. For necessary repairs of the hospital building at Norfolk, and its dependencies, three thousand five hundred dollars;
- Pensacola, &c. For furnishing hospital number three, at Pensacola, and for building a stable and other necessary appendages, and for current repairs on the other buildings, seven thousand dollars;
- Philadelphia. For the necessary repairs to the naval asylum at Philadelphia, and its dependencies, four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;
- Completion of the two steam vessels. SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That in addition to the sum of three hundred and thirty thousand dollars, which was placed subject to the disposition of the Navy Department by the second section of the act of Congress making appropriations for the naval service for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, the further sum of three hundred and forty thousand dollars of the amount heretofore appropriated for the gradual improvement of the navy, is hereby directed to be placed subject to the disposition of the department aforesaid, for the purpose of completing the two steam vessels which have been commenced, in case that amount can be diverted from that appropriation without impairing the ability of the Navy Department to make payments under existing contracts prior to the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and forty-one, and if that cannot be done consistently with the rights of contractors and the public interests, then so much of the said sum of three hundred and forty thousand dollars as can be so diverted to this object, from the appropriation referred to, shall be subject to the disposition of the Secretary of the Navy for this purpose, and the said sum of three hundred and forty thousand dollars, to be expended in the manner in this section prescribed, shall be in addition to any materials now on hand applicable to the construction of the said steam vessels of war.
- 1839, ch. 95. SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That all appropriations and all remaining balances of appropriations heretofore made for building, rebuilding, replacing, purchasing, or repairing vessels of war, or other vessels, for the use of the navy, or for the purchase of timber, ordnance, or any other articles for building, arming, equipping, or repairing vessels of the navy, or for the repairs of vessels in ordinary, and repair, wear and tear of vessels in commission, together with any materials which have been, or may be, collected under any of the said appropriations, be, and the same are hereby transferred to one head of appropriation, to be called
- All appropriations for building, &c. vessels, hereby transferred to one head of appropriation, to be expended, how.

"the appropriation for the increase, repair, armament, and equipment of the navy, and wear and tear of vessels in commission;" and the amount of said appropriation, and of such other, as may be made hereafter for like purposes, and the materials which have been, or may be hereafter collected for the same, may be expended and used by the Secretary of the Navy, in building, replacing, arming, repairing, equipping, and employing any vessels which Congress may have authorized, or may hereafter authorize to be built, rebuilt, purchased, or replaced, in such manner as the interests or necessities of the service may require.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Navy to cause to be laid before Congress, annually, as soon after the beginning of each year as practicable, a statement of the amounts expended during the preceding fiscal year for wages of mechanics and laborers employed in building, repairing, or equipping, vessels of the navy, or in receiving and securing stores and materials for those purposes; and for the purchase of materials and stores for the same purposes; a statement of the cost or estimated value of the stores on hand, under this appropriation, in the navy yards at the commencement of the next preceding fiscal year; the cost, or estimated value, of articles received and expended during the year; and the cost, or estimated value, of the articles belonging to this appropriation which may be on hand in the navy yards at the close of the next preceding fiscal year.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That, whenever in the opinion of the Secretary of the Navy it shall be conducive to the public interest to use any article of provisions, materials, or other stores, for a different appropriation from that under which they may have been purchased for the naval service, it shall be lawful for him to authorize such use, and it shall be his duty to certify to the Secretary of the Treasury, the value or cost of the articles thus used; and the Secretary of the Treasury, is hereby authorized and required to cause the proper officers of the Treasury to transfer the amount of such cost or value upon the books of the Treasury, from the appropriation for which the articles may have been used, to the appropriation from which they may have been or may be taken, so that the actual expenditure under each may be accurately shown.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That the following sum, being the unexpended balance of a former appropriation which has been carried to the credit of the surplus fund, be, and the same is hereby reappropriated, viz :

For distribution as prize money among the officers and crew of the private armed brig General Armstrong, per act of thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, two thousand nine hundred and seventy-five dollars and twenty cents.

SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, That there be appropriated, from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the immediate survey of the coast from Appalachicola Bay, to the mouth of the Mississippi river, for the ascertainment of the practicability of establishing a navy yard and naval station which shall best subserve the protection of the commerce of the Gulf of Mexico, the sum of ten thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners of the Navy Board.

SEC. 8. And be it further enacted, That whenever the President of the United States shall have authorized the transfer of any moneys from any head of the naval appropriations to other heads of naval appropriations as authorized by the act of Congress approved thirtieth June eighteen hundred and thirty-four, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, immediately after the naval appropriations for the year shall have been made, to cause all such transfers to be repaid, by re-

Annual state-
ment required
of amounts ex-
pended for me-
chanics' wages,
&c.

Provisions,
materials, &c.
may be used for
a different ap-
propriation from
that under
which they
were purchas'd.

Prize money,
brig Gen. Arm-
strong.

1834, ch. 273.
Survey of the
coast from Ap-
palachicola bay.

Transfers from
one head of ap-
propriation to
another.

1834, ch. 171.

transfers on the books of the Treasury, so as to preserve for each appropriation the amounts which were granted by Congress.

APPROVED, July 20, 1840.

STATUTE I.

July 20, 1840.

[Obsolete.]

Appropriation
for survey.

CHAP. LIL.—*An Act to provide for the expenses of making an exploration and survey of that part of the Northeastern boundary line of the United States which separates the States of Maine and New Hampshire from the British Provinces.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the President of the United States to cause to be made an exploration and survey of that part of the Northeastern boundary line of the United States (and the adjacent country) which separates the States of Maine and New Hampshire from the British Provinces.

APPROVED, July 20, 1840.

STATUTE I.

July 20, 1840.

[Obsolete.]

CHAP. LIII.—*An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, for the year one thousand eight hundred and forty.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, for the year one thousand eight hundred and forty, for the purpose of paying the current expenses of the Indian Department, fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, and contingent expenses; to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

For the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, viz :

Pay of superintendent and agents.

1834, ch. 162.

1837, ch. 31.

Sub-agents.

1834, ch. 162.

Interpreters.

Presents to Indians.

Provisions for Indians.

Buildings at the agencies.

Expenses of Indian dep't.

Clerk.

Carrying into effect treaties and laws, with Christian Indians.

Chippewas.

For the pay of the superintendent of Indian affairs at St. Louis, and the several Indian agents, as provided by the acts of June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, and of March third, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of sub-agents, authorized by the act of June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, thirteen thousand dollars;

For the pay of interpreters, as authorized by the same act, eleven thousand three hundred dollars;

For presents to Indians, authorized by [the] same act, five thousand dollars;

For the purchase of provisions for Indians, at the distribution of annuities, while on visits of business with the superintendents and agents, and when assembled on public business, eleven thousand eight hundred dollars;

For the necessary buildings required at the several agencies, and repairs thereof, two thousand dollars;

For postages, rents, stationery, fuel for offices, and other contingencies of the Indian Department, and for transportation and incidental expenses, thirty-six thousand five hundred dollars;

For the salary of one clerk in the office of the superintendent of Indian affairs, south of the Missouri river, one thousand dollars;

For carrying into effect the stipulations of certain Indian treaties and the laws connected therewith, viz :

For the Christian Indians, four hundred dollars;

For the Chippewas of the Mississippi, thirty-five thousand dollars;

For expenses incurred by the Commissioner in examination of claims under the third and fourth articles of the treaty of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, with said Chippewas of the Mississippi, three hundred dollars;

For the Chippewas of Saganaw, five thousand eight hundred dollars;

For expenses attending the examination of claims against said Chippewas of Saganaw under the fourth article of the treaty of January, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, three thousand five hundred and fifty dollars;

For the Chippewas, Menomonies, Winnebagoes, and New York Indians, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For the Chippewas, Ottawas, and Pottawatamies, thirty-four thousand two hundred and ninety dollars;

For the Choctaws, fifty-five thousand four hundred and seventy-five dollars;

For the Creeks, sixty-three thousand nine hundred and forty dollars;

For payment of the claim presented by the Alabama emigrating company and allowed by the accounting officers, thirty-eight thousand six hundred and forty-six dollars;

For the Chickasaws, six thousand dollars;

For the Cherokees, seven thousand six hundred and forty dollars;

For the Delawares, ten thousand three hundred and forty-four dollars;

For the Caddoies, ten thousand dollars;

For the Florida Indians, nine thousand six hundred and ten dollars;

For the Iowas, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars;

For the Kickapoos, five thousand five hundred dollars;

For the Kaskaskias and Peorias, three thousand dollars;

For the Kanzas, six thousand and forty dollars;

For the Miamies, fifty-two thousand six hundred and seventy-eight dollars;

For expenses of the commission to examine claims under the fifth and sixth articles of the Miami treaty of eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, in addition to the appropriation of last year, fifteen hundred dollars;

For assistance in agriculture, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of October sixth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, two hundred dollars;

For the Eel Rivers, one thousand one hundred dollars;

For the Menomonies, thirty-one thousand eight hundred and thirty dollars;

For the Omahas, four thousand seven hundred and forty dollars;

For the Ottawas and Chippewas, sixty-two thousand four hundred and sixty-five dollars;

For the Ottoes and Missourias, five thousand six hundred and forty dollars;

For the Osages, thirty-four thousand four hundred and six dollars;

For the erection of houses for smiths, under the second article of the treaty with the Osages, of eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, eight hundred dollars;

For expenses attending the examination of claims under the second article of the treaty with the Osages, in addition to the appropriation of eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, eleven hundred dollars;

For the Ottawas, four thousand three hundred dollars;

For the Pottawatamies, twenty thousand two hundred dollars;

For the Pottawatamies of Huron, four hundred dollars;

For the Pottawatamies of the Prairie, sixteen thousand dollars;

For the Pottawatamies of the Wabash, twenty thousand dollars;

For the Pottawatamies of Indiana, seventeen thousand dollars;

For the Piankeshaws, eight hundred dollars;

For the Pawnees, nine thousand six hundred dollars;

For the Quapaws, four thousand six hundred and sixty dollars;

Chippewas,
Menomonies,
&c.

Chippewas,
Ottawas, and
Pottawatamies.
Choctaws.

Creeks.

Chickasaws.
Cherokees.
Delawares.

Caddoies.
Florida Indians.
Iowas.

Kickapoos.
Kaskaskias and Peorias.
Kanzas.
Miamies.

Eel Rivers.
Menomonies.

Omahas.
Ottawas and Chippewas.

Ottoes and Missourias.

Osages.

Ottawas.
Pottawatamies.

Piankeshaws.
Pawnees.
Quapaws.

Six Nations.	For the Six Nations of New York, four thousand five hundred dollars;
Senecas.	For the Senecas of New York, six thousand dollars;
Sioux.	For the Sioux of the Mississippi, forty-two thousand five hundred and ten dollars;
	For the Yancon and Santie Sioux, four thousand three hundred and forty dollars;
Sacs and Foxes.	For the Sacs and Foxes of the Missouri, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars;
	For the Sacs and Foxes of the Mississippi, fifty-four thousand five hundred and forty dollars;
Sacs, Foxes, Sioux, Iowas, &c.	For the Sacs, Foxes, Iowas, Sioux, Omahaws, and Ottoes, and Missourias, three thousand dollars;
Shawnees.	For the Shawnees, seven thousand one hundred and eighty dollars;
Senecas and Shawnees.	For the Senecas and Shawnees, two thousand and sixty dollars;
Senecas.	For the Senecas, two thousand six hundred and sixty dollars;
Wyandots.	For the Wyandots, six thousand eight hundred and forty dollars;
Weas.	For the Weas, three thousand dollars;
Wyandots, Munsees and Delawares.	For the Wyandots, Munsees, and Delawares, one thousand dollars;
Winnebagoes.	For the Winnebagoes, ninety-two thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars;
	For the expenses of the Commission appointed to examine claims under treaty with the Winnebagoes, in lieu of the same sum appropriated last year for the Sioux erroneously, five thousand five hundred dollars;
	For expenses attending the removal of the Winnebago Indians from their present residence, in Wisconsin, to the neutral ground across the Mississippi river, estimating the number at four thousand five hundred, to cost ten dollars each, forty-five thousand dollars;
	For the erection of a gristmill for the Winnebagoes, as stipulated in the sixth clause of the fourth article of the treaty with them of November first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, three thousand dollars;
	For expenses of breaking up and fencing in ground after the removal of the Winnebagoes, as per seventh clause of fourth article of the same treaty, ten thousand dollars;
Stockbridges and Munsees.	To carry into effect the treaty of the third September, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, with the Stockbridge and Munsee tribes of Indians, ratified sixteenth May, eighteen hundred and forty, thirty-six thousand two hundred and sixty-five dollars and forty cents.

APPROVED, July 20, 1840.

STATUTE I.

July 20, 1840.

[Obsolete.]

CHAP. LIV.—*An Act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year one thousand eight hundred and forty.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the army during the year one thousand eight hundred and forty, viz:

Pay.	For the pay of the army, one million one hundred and seventy-two thousand and twenty-eight dollars;
Subsistence of officers.	For subsistence of officers, five hundred and fourteen thousand four hundred and eighty-nine dollars;
Forage of officers' horses.	For forage of officers' horses, one hundred and fourteen thousand five hundred and seventy-one dollars;
Payments in lieu of clothing.	For payments in lieu of clothing not drawn in kind, eighty thousand and thirty dollars.
Subsistence.	For subsistence, exclusive of that of officers, five hundred and fifteen thousand four hundred and ninety-two dollars;
Clothing, &c.	For clothing of the army, camp and garrison equipage, cooking uten-

sils and hospital furniture, four hundred and twenty-five thousand six hundred and thirty-five dollars and sixty-seven cents;

For the medical and hospital department, thirty-eight thousand dollars;

For the regular supplies furnished by the Quartermaster's department, consisting of fuel, forage, straw, stationery, and printing, two hundred and seventy-one thousand dollars;

For barracks, quarters, and storehouses, embracing the repairs and enlargement of barracks, quarters, storehouses and hospitals at the several posts; the erection of temporary cantonments and gun-houses for the protection of the cannon at the forts on the sea-board; for the purchase of necessary tools and materials, and of the authorized furniture for the barrack rooms; rent of quarters for officers; of barracks for troops where there are no public buildings for their accommodation; of storehouses for the safe-keeping of subsistence, clothing, and other military supplies, and of grounds for summer cantonments, encampments and military practice, one hundred and seventy-three thousand dollars;

For transportation of officers' baggage when travelling on duty without troops, sixty-five thousand dollars;

For transportation of troops and supplies, viz: transportation of the army, including the baggage of troops; freight and ferriages; purchase or hire of horses, mules, oxen, carts, wagons, and boats, for the purpose of transportation or for garrison use; drayage and cartage at the several posts; hire of teamsters; transportation of funds for the pay department; expense of transport vessels, and of procuring water at such posts as from their situation require it; transportation of clothing from the depot at Philadelphia to the stations of the troops, of subsistence from the places of purchase and delivery under contracts to such points as the circumstances of the service may require; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and arms, from the foundries and arsenals to the fortifications and frontier posts, and of lead from the mines to the several arsenals, two hundred and eighty-seven thousand dollars;

For the incidental expenses of the Quartermaster's department, consisting of postage on public letters and packets, expenses of courts-martial and courts of inquiry, including the compensation of judges advocate, members and witnesses; extra pay to soldiers under act of March second, eighteen hundred and nineteen; expenses of expresses from the frontier posts; of the necessary articles for the interment of non-commissioned officers and soldiers; hire of laborers, compensation of clerks in the offices of quartermasters and assistant quartermasters at posts where their duties cannot be performed without such aid, and to temporary agents in charge of dismantled works, and in the performance of other duties; expenditures necessary to keep the two regiments of dragoons complete, including the purchase of horses, to supply the place of those which may be lost and become unfit for service, and the erection of the necessary stables, one hundred and twenty-one thousand dollars;

For contingencies of the army, seven thousand dollars;

For extra pay to re-enlisted soldiers, and for contingent expenses of the recruiting service, forty-seven thousand one hundred and sixty-three dollars and twenty-seven cents;

For the national armories, three hundred and sixty thousand dollars;

For the armament of the fortifications, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars;

For the current expenses of the ordnance service, one hundred thousand dollars;

For ordnance, ordnance stores and supplies, one hundred thousand dollars;

For arsenals, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars;

Medical and
hospital depart-
ment.

Quartermas-
ter's departm't.

Barracks, &c.

Transportation
of officers' bag-
gage.

Transportation
of troops and
supplies.

Quartermas-
ter's depart-
ment.

Act of March
2, 1819, ch. 45.

Contingencies.
Extra pay.

National ar-
mories.

Armament of
fortifications.

Ordnance ser-
vice.

Ordnance, &c.

Arsenals.

Springfield armory.	For repairs and improvements at the Springfield armory, ten thousand five hundred dollars;
Harper's Ferry armory.	For repairs and improvements at the Harper's Ferry armory, fifty thousand dollars;
Saltpetre and brimstone.	For the purchase of saltpetre and brimstone, forty thousand dollars;
Drawings, &c.	For the expense of preparing drawings of a uniform system of artillery, and for other supplies in the ordnance department, three thousand dollars;
Barracks, &c. at Fort Leavenworth.	For continuing the barracks, quarters, &c., at Fort Leavenworth, thirty thousand dollars;
Fort Wayne.	For continuing the barracks, quarters, &c., at Fort Wayne, twenty thousand dollars;
Fort Smith.	For continuing the barracks, quarters, &c., at Fort Smith, fifty thousand dollars;
Plattsburg.	For continuing the barracks, quarters, &c., at Plattsburg, twenty thousand dollars;
Fort Jessup.	For continuing the barracks, quarters, &c., at Fort Jessup, ten thousand dollars;
Arsenals.	For repairs of arsenals damaged by storms and fire, the sum of nineteen thousand seven hundred and sixty-five dollars;
Preventing and suppressing hostilities in Florida. 1836, ch. 44. 1836, ch. 254.	For preventing and suppressing hostilities in Florida, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, conformably to the acts of Congress of the nineteenth of March, and the second of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, and the acts therein referred to, viz: For forage for the horses of the mounted volunteers and militia, and for the horses, mules, and oxen in the service of the trains; for freight or transportation of military supplies of every description, from the places of purchase to Florida; for the purchase of wagons, harness, boats, and lighters, and other vessels, of horses, mules, and oxen, to keep up the trains, tools, leather, and other materials for repairs, transportation within Florida, including the hire of steamboats and other vessels for service in the rivers and on the coasts, and the expenses of maintaining the several steamboats and transport schooners connected with the operations of the army; hire of mechanics, laborers, mule drivers, teamsters, and other assistants, including their subsistence; for miscellaneous and contingent charges, and for arrearages in eighteen hundred and thirty-five, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, and eighteen hundred and forty, three hundred thousand dollars. For an outfit of a Chargé d'Affaires to the Republic of Texas, four thousand five hundred dollars. For repairing the roof to the public store at the custom-house in the city of Philadelphia, or for new roofing the same with copper, as shall be directed by the Secretary of the Treasury, after causing careful surveys of the condition of the said building to be made, a sum not to exceed three thousand two hundred dollars. For the pay of the commissioner appointed by the Governor of the Territory of Iowa to act on the part of that Territory, in conjunction with the commissioner appointed by the United States, in ascertaining, running and marking, the southern boundary line of the said Territory, in conformity with the act of Congress of the eighteenth of June, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, the sum of one thousand and ninety-six dollars. For the payment of expenses incurred under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, in the erection of shelves and book-cases in the committee rooms of the Capitol, for the reception of books and documents to be transferred from the Library to the several committee rooms, a sum not to exceed one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars. For the purpose of enabling the Secretaries of the War and Navy Departments to place in a state of safe preservation the specimens of natural history which are now deposited in their respective offices, or which may be brought
Chargé d'affaires to Texas. Public store at custom-house in Philadelphia. 1838, ch. 116.	
Commissioner of Iowa for ascertaining, &c. southern boundary thereof. 1838, ch. 116.	
Shelves, &c. in committee rooms of the capitol.	
Preservation of specimens of natural history.	

there resulting from surveys of the unexplored portions of our own country, or from the exploring expedition now in the South Seas, by the authority, and at the expense of the United States, or otherwise, a sum not to exceed five hundred dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of three thousand dollars, appropriated by the act of Congress of the twelfth of June, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, to ascertain and designate the boundary line between the State of Michigan, and the Territory of Wisconsin be, and the same is hereby, reappropriated to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War for the accomplishment of the same object.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That in case of a deficiency of receipts of revenue from customs, or lands, or other sources, or of a failure on the part of the late deposite banks or of the Bank of the United States of Pennsylvania to pay the debts due from them, or to become due in the course of the present year, or if, from any other cause, the means of the Treasury shall not be sufficient to meet all the appropriations made by Congress, the President of the United States shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to postpone the expenditures under the following heads of appropriation embraced in this act, viz: "for barracks, quarters, and storehouses," &c.; "for the national armories;" "for armament of fortifications;" "for the current expenses of the ordnance service;" "for ordnance stores and supplies;" "for arsenals;" "for repairs and improvements at the Springfield armory;" "for repairs and improvements at the Harper's Ferry armory;" "for the purchase of saltpetre and brimstone;" "for continuing the barracks, quarters &c. at Fort Leavenworth;" "at Fort Wayne;" "at Fort Smith;" "at Plattsburg;" and "at Fort Jessup;" or such and so many of them, or such proportions of each, as in his judgment, after careful examination and inquiry, the condition of the Treasury shall demand, and the public interests will best permit; such postponements in each case, to be merely temporary, or until the close of the next session of Congress, as the means of the Treasury and the prospect of accruing revenue shall warrant, and as shall be most in accordance with the public interests involved.

Boundary between Michigan and Wisconsin.
Act of June 12, 1838, ch. 101.

The President authorized to postpone certain appropriations.

APPROVED, July 20, 1840.

STATUTE I.

CHAP. XCVIII.—*An Act making appropriations for certain fortifications of the United States, for the year one thousand eight hundred and forty.*

July 21, 1840.

[Obsolete.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any unappropriated money in the Treasury, for the preservation, repairs, construction, and incidental and contingent expenses of certain fortifications in the year eighteen hundred and forty, viz:

For repairs of Fort Niagara, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars;

For rebuilding and repairing the old fort at Oswego, twenty thousand dollars;

For repairs of Fort Preble, three thousand two hundred dollars;

For repairs of Fort Scammel, three thousand four hundred dollars;

For repairs of Fort McClary, seven hundred and fifty dollars;

For repairs of Fort Constitution, three thousand six hundred and seventy-one dollars;

For repairs of Fort Independence and sea wall of Castle island, one hundred thousand dollars;

For Fort Warren, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars;

For Fort Adams, eighty thousand dollars;

Perjury.

Fort Niagara.

Fort Oswego.

Fort Preble.

Fort Scammel.

Fort McClary.

Fort Constitution.

Fort Independence.

Fort Warren.

Fort Adams.

New London harbor. For fortifications at New London harbor, twenty-five thousand dollars;

Fort Schuyler. For Fort Schuyler, eighty thousand dollars;

Fort Hamilton. For repairs of Fort Hamilton, twenty thousand dollars;

Fort Lafayette. For repairs of Fort Lafayette, five thousand dollars;

Fort Columbus. For repairs of Fort Columbus, one thousand six hundred and sixty-two dollars;

Castle William. For repairs of Castle William, five thousand seven hundred and thirty-five dollars;

South battery, Gov'r's island. For repairs of south battery, Governor's island, three thousand five hundred dollars;

Fort Monroe. For repairs of Fort Monroe, fifty thousand dollars;

Bridge over Mill creek. For rebuilding bridge over Mill creek, near Fort Monroe, five thousand dollars;

Road. For repairs of road from Fort Monroe to said bridge, one thousand dollars;

Purchase of land near Fort Monroe. For purchase of land in the vicinity of Fort Monroe, one thousand dollars;

Fort Calhoun. For Fort Calhoun, fifty thousand dollars;

Fort Caswell. For Fort Caswell, six thousand dollars;

Fort Sumter. For Fort Sumter, twenty-five thousand dollars;

Fort Moultrie. For repairs of Fort Moultrie, ten thousand dollars;

Fort Pulaski. For Fort Pulaski, forty-four thousand dollars;

Fort on Foster's bank. For Fort on Foster's bank, Florida, fourteen thousand dollars;

Fort Pickens. For Fort Pickens, eight thousand dollars;

Ft. Barrancas. For repairs of Fort Barrancas, fifteen thousand dollars;

Fort Morgan. For repairs of Fort Morgan, ten thousand dollars;

Fort Pike. For repairs of Fort Pike, five thousand dollars;

Fort Wood. For repairs of Fort Wood, three thousand five hundred and eighty dollars;

Battery Bienvenue. For repairs of the battery Bienvenue, two thousand five hundred dollars;

Tower Dupre. For repairs of Tower Dupre, four hundred dollars;

Fort Jackson. For repairs of Fort Jackson, twenty thousand dollars;

Ft. St. Philip. For repairs of Fort St. Philip, three thousand three hundred dollars;

Ft. Livingston. For Fort Livingston, Grande Terre, Louisiana, fifteen thousand dollars;

Contingencies. For contingencies of fortifications, ten thousand dollars;

Incidental expenses. For incidental expenses attending repairs of fortifications, fifty thousand dollars. *Provided, however,* That in case of a disappointment in the receipts of revenue from customs, or lands, or other sources, or of a failure to collect the debts due from the late deposite banks, or from the Bank of the United States of Pennsylvania, so that the means of the Treasury shall not be sufficient to meet the ordinary calls for the service of the year, according to the appropriations made by Congress, and also the expenses authorized by this act, the President of the United States shall be, and hereby is, authorized, upon ascertainment, at any time, of these facts, from the Secretary of the Treasury, to direct the postponement until after the close of the next session of Congress, or until Congress shall otherwise direct, of the whole, or such portion of the appropriations made by this act as the state of the Treasury shall seem to him to require; any order for postponement to be made alike applicable to each item of appropriation, so far as the state of facts, at the time it is made, and a due regard to the public interests, will permit, and all contracts entered into in pursuance of these appropriations to be made subject to the conditions of this proviso.

APPROVED, July 21, 1840.

RESOLUTIONS.

No. 1. *Joint Resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to continue certain clerks employed in the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.*

May 2, 1840.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the authority given to the Secretary of War by the sixteenth clause of the first section of the act entitled "An act providing for the salaries of certain officers therein named, and for other purposes," dated the ninth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, to employ two clerks in the business of reservations and grants under Indian treaties, be extended after the expiration of the period for which that authority was granted for the term of two years.

APPROVED, May 2, 1840.

Post, p. 583.
Authority contained in 16th clause 1st sec. act 9th May 1836, ch. 60, extended for two years.

No. 3. *A Resolution concerning the statue of Washington, by Greenough.*

May 27, 1840.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be authorized and instructed to take measures for the importation and erection of the statue of Washington, by Greenough.

APPROVED, May 27, 1840.

Measures to be taken for its importation and erection.

No. 4. *A Resolution to authorize the President to dispose of certain presents from the Imaum of Muscat and the Emperor of Morocco.*

July 20, 1840.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to dispose, in such time and manner as he shall see fit, of all such of the presents to the Government of the United States as have been sent from the Imaum of Muscat or the Emperor of Morocco, and cannot conveniently be deposited or kept in the Department of State, and cause the proceeds thereof to be placed in the Treasury of the United States.

APPROVED, July 20, 1840.

Such as cannot conveniently be deposited in the Department of State to be disposed of, &c.

No. 5. *Joint Resolution for the exchange of books and public documents for foreign publications.*

July 20, 1840.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the librarian, under the supervision of the Committee on the Library, be authorized to exchange such duplicates as may be in the library for other books or works.

Second. That he be authorized, in the same way, to exchange documents.

Third. That hereafter, fifty additional copies of the documents, printed by order of either House, be printed and bound for the purpose of exchange in foreign countries.

APPROVED, July 20, 1840.

Exchange of duplicates in the Library authorized.

Of documents.

Documents to be printed for exchange.

ACTS OF THE TWENTY-SIXTH CONGRESS
OF THE
UNITED STATES,

Passed at the second session, which was begun and held at the City of Washington, in the district of Columbia, on Monday, the 7th day of December, 1840, and ended the 3d day of March, 1841.

MARTIN VAN BUREN, President. RICHARD M. JOHNSON, Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate. ROBERT M. T. HUNTER, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

STATUTE II.

Dec. 18, 1840.

[Obsolete.]

CAP. I.—*An Act making appropriations, in part, for the support of Government for the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-one.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any unappropriated money in the Treasury, viz:

For pay and mileage of members of Congress and delegates, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For pay of the officers and clerks of the Senate and House of Representatives, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For stationery, fuel, printing, and all other incidental and contingent expenses of the Senate, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For stationery, fuel, printing, and all other incidental and contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, one hundred thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That a sum not exceeding twelve thousand dollars, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of the sums due by law to the several messengers of the respective States, as compensation for conveying to the seat of Government the vote of the electors of the said States for President and Vice President of the United States.

APPROVED, December 18, 1840.

STATUTE II.

Jan. 14, 1841.

CAP. II.—*An Act supplementary to an act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases. (a)*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases," approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen-hundred and thirty-nine, shall be so construed as to abolish imprisonment for debt, on process issuing out of any court of the United States, in all cases whatever, where, by the laws of the State in which the said court shall be held, imprisonment for debt has been, or shall hereafter be, abolished.

APPROVED, January 14, 1841.

(a) Notes of the acts which have been passed relating to imprisonment for debt, vol. 1, 265.

CHAP. III.—*An Act further to amend the act entitled “An act to provide for taking the sixth census or enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States,” approved March third, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall and may be lawful for such of the assistants to the marshals, in the respective States and Territories, who have not, before the passage of this act, made their respective returns to such marshals under the act hereby amended, to complete their enumerations and make their returns, under the said act, at any time before the first day of May, eighteen hundred and forty-one, and for the marshals of such States and Territories to make their returns to the Secretary of State at any time before the first of June, eighteen hundred and forty-one; *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be deemed to release such marshals and assistants from the penalties contained in the act aforesaid, unless their returns shall be made within the time prescribed in this act: *And provided, further*, That no person be included in the returns made under the present act, unless such persons shall have been inhabitants of the district for which such returns shall be made, on the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the eleventh section of the act for taking the sixth census as applies to the printing, under the direction of the Secretary of State, of the aggregate returns received from the marshals, be so construed as to apply equally to the census of pensioners, and the statistical aggregates returned by said marshals: *And be it further provided*, That for arranging and preparing the census of pensioners required by the thirteenth section of the act for taking the sixth census and for the compiling and supervision of the printing of the statistical returns taken under said act, there be allowed to the superintending clerk, upon the completion of the work, such compensation as the Secretary of State may deem just and equitable, not exceeding the rate heretofore allowed for compiling the statistics of the third census; and that an allowance be made to the disbursing agent of the Department of State for the extra duties which have been, or may be, imposed upon him on account of the sixth census, in relation to its preparatory measures, the accounts of the marshals, and the disbursements, at a rate not exceeding that allowed him for his services in relation to the fifth census, according to the time he shall have been engaged in such duties.

APPROVED January 14, 1841.

CHAP. V.—*An Act to authorize the issuing of Treasury Notes. (a)*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to cause Treasury notes to be issued for such sum or sums as the exigencies of the Government may require; but not exceeding the sum of five millions of dollars of this emission, outstanding at any one time, to be reimbursed in the last quarters of the year, if the condition of the Treasury will permit it, and to be issued under the limitations and other provisions, contained in the act, entitled “An act to authorize the issuing of Treasury notes,” approved the twelfth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, and as modified by an act, entitled “An act additional to the act on the subject of Treasury notes,” approved the thirty-first day

STATUTE II.

Jan. 14, 1841.

Act of March 3, 1839, ch. 80.

The time allowed for making enumerations and returns, extended.

Proviso.

Further proviso.

Construction of 11th sec. act
3d March 1839,
ch. 80, with regard to printing the returns.

Extra compensation to the clerk superintending the execution of said act.

Extra compensation to the disbursing agent of State dep't.

STATUTE II.

Feb. 15, 1841.

[Obsolete.] An emission of not exceeding \$5,000,000 at any one time outstanding, authorized.

To be issued under the act of 12th Oct. 1837, chap. 2, as modified by the act of 31st March 1840, ch. 5.

(a) Notes of the acts which have been passed relating to the issuing and reimbursement of Treasury notes, vol. 2, 766.

This law to
expire in one
year.
Proviso.

of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty, except that this law shall expire in one year from and after its passage: *Provided*, That in case the Treasury notes outstanding and unredeemed, issued under former laws of Congress, added to the amount of such notes issued under this act, and actually expended or issued to meet payments due and payable before the fourth day of March next, shall, on the fourth day of March next, exceed the sum of five millions of dollars, then the President of the United States shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to issue, by virtue of the provisions of this act, such further amount of the said notes as will make the whole amount issued under this act, and applicable to payments falling due after the third day of March next, the full sum of five millions of dollars.

APPROVED, February 15, 1841.

STATUTE II.

Feb. 18, 1841.
[Obsolete.]

Appropriations.

Revolutionary
pensioners.
1818, ch. 19.

Invalid pen-
sions.

Widows and
orphans.
1836, ch. 362.

Five years'
pensions to
widows.
1838, ch. 189.

Half-pay pen-
sions.

Arrearages.

Removal, &c.
of Seminoles.

No arms to be
delivered to
them until, &c.

CHAP. VI.—*An Act making appropriations for the payment of revolutionary and other pensioners of the United States, for the year eighteen hundred and forty-one, and for other purposes.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, in addition to former appropriations, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the pensioners of the United States, for the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-one:

For the revolutionary pensioners under the act of the eighteenth of March, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, three hundred and fourteen thousand dollars;

For payment of invalid pensions, one hundred and seven thousand dollars;

For pensions to widows and orphans under the act of the fourth of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, four hundred and forty-eight thousand two hundred and forty-one dollars;

For five years' pensions to widows under the act of the seventh of July one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, one hundred and sixty-eight thousand three hundred and fourteen dollars;

For half-pay pensions, payable through the offices of the Second and Third Auditors, five thousand dollars;

For arrearages, payable through the Second Auditor's office, six hundred dollars;

For arrearages, payable through the Third Auditor's office, one thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That one hundred thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, for the removal, subsistence, and benefit of such of the Seminole Indian chiefs and warriors as may surrender for emigration.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That no rifles, or arms of any kind, shall be delivered to said Indians until they reach the western boundary of the State of Arkansas.

APPROVED, February 18, 1841.

STATUTE II.

Feb. 18, 1841.
Act of April
18, 1806, ch. 31.

CHAP. VII.—*An Act to amend an act entitled “An act to authorize the State of Tennessee to issue grants and perfect titles to certain lands therein described, and to settle the claims to the vacant and unappropriated lands within the same,” passed the eighteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and six.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of Tennessee be, and hereby is, constituted the agent of the Government of the

United States, with full power and authority to sell and dispose of the vacant, unappropriated, and refuse lands, within the limits of said State, lying south and west of the line commonly called the Congressional Reservation line, and described in the act to which this is an amendment; subject, nevertheless, to the following conditions and limitations, to wit:

Tennessee to dispose of certain lands within said State.

First. The State of Tennessee shall satisfy all legal and bona fide claims of North Carolina upon said lands, by making provision, by law, that the holders of land warrants under the authority of the State of North Carolina, may locate the same upon the lands not previously located upon, or claimed as occupant pre-emptions, within one year from the time that the State of Tennessee shall make provision for carrying this act into effect; and in default of such location within the said term of one year, the said warrants may be satisfied by the payment of twelve and a half cents per acre for the number of acres contained in each warrant, to be paid out of the proceeds of the sale of said land: *Provided*, The holders shall present such warrant to the proper authorities for payment of the same within two years from the action of the Legislature of the State of Tennessee hereon: *And provided, furthermore*, That if the said warrants shall not be satisfied, either by the location of land within one year, or their presentation for payment within two years as aforesaid, the holders shall be for ever barred of all further claim or right to demand the same.

Tennessee to satisfy all legal and bona fide claims of North Carolina upon said lands.

Second. In entering, purchasing, and disposing of said lands, or obtaining grants of the same, all and every person or persons, the legal representative of such person or persons, and the rightful assignee of such person or persons, as are entitled to the right of occupancy and pre-emption according to the laws of the State of Tennessee, shall have the preference in the entry or purchase of their occupant and pre-emption rights, at the price of twelve and a half cents per acre, not exceeding two hundred acres each.

Persons entitled to occupancy and pre-emption by the laws of Tennessee, to have the preference.

Third. After satisfying the claims and rights aforesaid, the State of Tennessee shall offer for sale the rest and residue of said lands, in such manner, in such quantities, and by such description, as may be most convenient; and, for the full term of three years from and after the time herein allowed for the location of North Carolina land warrants, may sell and dispose of, and perfect titles to the same, at a price not less than twelve and a half cents per acre. And so much of the said land as may remain unsold at the expiration of the said term of three years, shall be disposed of as aforesaid, within the further term of three years, at such price per acre as it may bring in open market: *Provided*, That the proceeds of the sale of said lands, over and above so much thereof as shall be necessary to the satisfaction of said North Carolina claims, shall be accounted for and paid over by the State of Tennessee to the United States in the month of January annually.

Tennessee to dispose of the residue of said lands—how.

APPROVED, February 18, 1841.

CHAP. XI.—*An Act to make further provision for the expenses of an exploration and survey of that part of the northeastern boundary line of the United States which separates the States of Maine and New Hampshire from the British provinces.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars, in addition to the sum heretofore provided, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the President of the United States to cause to be made and completed an exploration and survey of that part of the northeastern boundary line of the United States and

STATUTE II.

Feb. 27, 1841.

[Obsolete.]

Appropriation for exploration and survey.

the adjacent country, which separates the States of Maine and New Hampshire from the British provinces.

APPROVED, February 27, 1841.

STATUTE II.

Feb. 27, 1841.
1848, ch. 36.

The land selected by Indiana under act of 2d March 1827, ch. 56, confirmed to her.

Indiana authorized to select other lands in lieu of those subject to pre-emption, &c.

Proviso.

CHAP. XII.—*An Act to confirm to the State of Indiana the land selected by her for that portion of the Wabash and Erie canal which lies between the mouth of the Tippecanoe river and Terre Haute, and for other purposes.* (a)

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and there hereby is, confirmed to the State of Indiana, the land selected by her, under the provisions of the act of second of March, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, entitled “An act to grant a certain quantity of land to the State of Indiana, for the purpose of aiding the State in opening a canal to connect the waters of the Wabash with those of Lake Erie,” for that portion of the canal between the mouth of the Tippecanoe river and Terre Haute, as returned by said State to the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That should any of said lands, at the time of their selection and location by the State, have been subject to any right of pre-emption, or other legal incumbrance, the State of Indiana shall be, and she hereby is, authorized to select, of any lands subject to private entry in said State, other lands in lieu of so much thereof as may be so incumbered, and, upon return of a description of the same to the Secretary of the Treasury, the same shall be, and hereby is, confirmed to the State: *Provided*, That no more land shall be selected, or hereby confirmed, than a quantity equal to one half of five sections in width on each side of said canal, from the mouth of the Tippecanoe river to Terre Haute.

APPROVED, February 27, 1841.

STATUTE II.

Feb. 27, 1841.
[Expired.]

Further continuation of act of Jan. 18, 1837, ch. 5, for two years.

1838, ch. 177.

CHAP. XIII.—*An Act further to continue in force the act for the payment of horses and other property lost in the military service of the United States.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled “An act to provide for the payment of horses and other property lost or destroyed in the military service of the United States,” approved on the eighteenth day of January, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and which was continued in force for two years from the end of the second session of the twenty-fifth Congress, by an act entitled “An act to continue in force the act for the payment of horses and other property lost in the military service,” approved on the seventh of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, be, and the same is hereby, further continued in force for two years from the end of the present session of Congress.

APPROVED, February 27, 1841.

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1841.
[Obsolete.]

CHAP. XXI.—*An Act making an appropriation to defray the expense of a delegation of the Seminole Indians west of the Mississippi to Florida, and for other purposes.*

Appropriation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of fifteen thousand dollars be appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expense of a delegation of the Seminole Indians west of the Mississippi; and other agents

(a) An act to grant certain lands to the State of Indiana, the better to enable the said State to extend and complete the Wabash and Erie canal from Terre Haute to the Ohio river; March 3, 1845, chap. 42.

engaged in an attempt to effect a pacification with the hostile portion of that tribe in Florida.

APPROVED, March 2, 1841.

CHAP. XXIV.—*An Act making appropriations for certain fortifications of the United States, for the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-one.*

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1841.

[Obsolete.]

Appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any unappropriated money in the Treasury, for the preservation, repairs, construction, and incidental and contingent expenses of certain fortifications, in the year eighteen hundred and forty-one, viz.:

For repairs of Fort Independence and sea-wall of Castle island, thirty-five thousand dollars;

Fort Independence.

For Fort Warren, forty-five thousand dollars;

Fort Warren.

For Fort Adams, thirty-five thousand dollars;

Fort Adams.

For fortifications at New London harbor, fifteen thousand dollars;

New London harbor.

For Fort Schuyler, thirty thousand dollars;

Fort Schuyler.

For permanent wharves for Fort Columbus, Castle William, and South battery, Governor's island, ten thousand dollars;

Ft. Columbus.

For repairs of sea-wall of Castle William, and other parts of Governor's island, ten thousand dollars;

Castle William.

For repairs of Fort Gibson, New York harbor, five thousand dollars;

Fort Gibson.

For repairs of Fort Washington, fifteen thousand dollars;

Fort Washington.

For Fort Monroe, thirty-five thousand dollars;

Fort Monroe.

For Fort Calhoun, ten thousand dollars;

Fort Calhoun.

For repairs of Fort Macon, fifteen thousand dollars;

Fort Macon.

For the preservation of the site of Fort Macon, North Carolina, twenty-five thousand dollars;

Castle William.

For Fort Sumter, sixty thousand dollars;

Fort Sumter.

For repairs of Castle Pinckney, two thousand dollars;

Castle Pinckney.

For Fort Pulaski, fifteen thousand dollars;

Fort Pulaski.

For Fort Pickens, ten thousand dollars;

Fort Pickens.

For Fort Barancas, thirty thousand dollars;

Fort Barancas.

For Fort Livingston, thirty thousand dollars;

Ft. Livingston.

For the repairs of Fort Mifflin, five thousand dollars;

Fort Mifflin.

For contingencies of fortifications, five thousand dollars;

Contingencies.

For incidental expenses attending repairs of fortifications, ten thousand dollars;

Incidental expenses.

For repairs of sea-wall on Deer island, Boston harbor, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Deer island.

For repairs of sea-wall on Rainsford island, Boston harbor, one thousand dollars;

Rainsford isl.

For continuing sea-wall at St. Augustine, fifteen thousand dollars;

St. Augustine.

For the preservation of the site of Fort Johnson, sixteen thousand dollars.

Fort Johnson.

APPROVED, March 3, 1841.

CHAP. XXV.—*An Act to provide for the support of the Military Academy for the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-one.*

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1841.

[Obsolete.]

Appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Military Academy for the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, viz.:

For pay of officers, cadets, and musicians, sixty thousand five hundred and twenty-four dollars;

Pay.

Subsistence.	For the subsistence of officers and cadets, forty thousand and seventy-seven dollars;
Forage of officers' horses.	For forage of officers' horses, five thousand one hundred and eighty-four dollars;
Clothing.	For clothing of officers' servants, four hundred and twenty dollars;
Board of Visiter-	For defraying the expenses of the Board of Visiter at West Point,
ers.	two thousand dollars;
Fuel, forage, &c.	For fuel, forage, stationery, printing, transportation and postage, twelve thousand five hundred and eighty-one dollars forty-five cents;
Repairs, &c.	For repairs, improvements, and expenses of buildings, grounds, roads, wharves, boats and fences, seven thousand seven hundred and fifty-seven dollars and fifty cents;
Clerks.	For pay of adjutant's and disbursing officer's clerks, nine hundred and fifty dollars;
Library.	For increase and expenses of the library, one thousand dollars;
Binding books.	For progress with binding books injured at the fire in February, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, and imported stitched, three hundred dollars;
Miscellaneous.	For miscellaneous items, and incidental expenses, seven hundred and twenty-six dollars and twenty-five cents;
Department of Engineering.	For the department of engineering, three hundred dollars;
Philosophy.	For the department of philosophy, eight hundred and eighty-seven dollars [and] thirty-three cents;
Chemistry.	For the department of chemistry, five hundred and twenty-five dollars;
Drawing.	For the department of drawing, two hundred and seventy-five dollars;
Mathematics.	For the department of mathematics, seventy-five dollars;
Artillery.	For the department of artillery, three hundred and ten dollars;
Completing buildings.	For completing the re-construction of the buildings for the library, engineer, chemical, and philosophical departments, commenced under the act of July seven, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, seven thousand five hundred and eighty-one dollars [and] thirty-seven cents;
Surveys west of the Mississi- ppi.	For military and geographical surveys west of the Mississippi river, twenty thousand dollars;
Balance due Lyon & How- ard.	SEC. 2. <i>And be it further enacted</i> , That there be, and hereby is, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of four thousand three hundred and sixty-nine dollars, to pay a balance certified by the Topographical Bureau to be due to Lyon and Howard, as the balance upon a contract for building two steam dredging machines upon Lake Michigan.

APPROVED, March 3, 1841.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1841.

CHAP. XXVI.—*An Act to confirm land patents.*

Certain patents confirmed.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled</i> , That all patents for public lands, which have been issued from the General Land Office since the passing of the act, entitled "An act for the establishment of a General Land Office in the department of the Treasury," passed on the twenty-fifth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and twelve, in the name of the President of the United States, instead of being "in the name of the United States," as prescribed in the eighth section of said act: and all patents for public lands, which have been issued from the said General Land Office since the passing of the act entitled "An act to reorganize the General Land Office," passed the fourth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, and which have been countersigned by the recorder of the General Land Office, or other person, acting in his stead, instead of being countersigned by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, as prescribed in the act of the twenty-fifth
Act of April 25, 1812, ch. 68.	
Act of July 4, 1836, ch. 352.	

day of April, one thousand eight hundred and twelve; and all patents which have been issued from said General Land Office since the passing of the act entitled "An act prescribing the mode by which patents for public lands shall be signed and executed," passed the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, and which have been subscribed by a secretary duly appointed, pursuant to the provisions of said act, with the printed or written name of the President prefixed to the personal signature of such secretary, in the execution of such patents, notwithstanding the name of the President may not have been written personally by the secretary, shall be deemed, taken, and held, good and valid patents in law, and shall have all the force and effect to pass from the United States to the patentee or patentees named in such patents, respectively, their heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, the lands described therein, as though, in each and all the respects before enumerated, the patents, in their form and manner of execution, had conformed to the requirements of law.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the passing of this act, it shall be the duty of the recorder of the General Land Office, in addition to the duties now required of him by law, to countersign all patents issued from said office, instead of the same being countersigned by the Commissioner, as required by the eighth section of the act entitled "An act for the establishment of a General Land Office in the department of the Treasury," passed the twenty-fifth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and twelve.

APPROVED, March 3, 1841.

Act of March
2, 1833, ch. 91.

Patents, how
to be counter-
signed.

1812, ch. 68.

CHAP. XXXIII.—*An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, for the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-one.*

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1841.

[Obsolete.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated for the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, for the purpose of paying the current expenses of the Indian Department, fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, and contingent expenses; to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

For the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, viz:

For the pay of the superintendent of Indian Affairs at St. Louis, and the several Indian agents, as provided by the acts of June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, and of March third, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars;

For the pay of sub-agents authorized by the act of June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, thirteen thousand dollars;

For the pay of interpreters, as authorized by the same act, eleven thousand three hundred dollars;

For the purchase of provisions for Indians, at the distribution of annuities while on visits of business with the superintendents and agents, and when assembled on public business, eleven thousand eight hundred dollars;

For the necessary buildings required at the several agencies, and repairs thereof, two thousand dollars;

For postages, rents, stationery, fuel for offices, and other contingencies of the Indian Department, and for transportation and incidental expenses, thirty-six thousand five hundred dollars;

For the salary of one clerk, in the office of the superintendent of Indian affairs south of the Missouri river, one thousand dollars;

Appropria-
tions.

Superintend-
ent.

1834, ch. 161.
1837, ch. 31.

Sub-agents.
1834, ch. 161

Interpreters.

Provisions.

Buildings.

Contingent
expenses.

Clerk.

Carrying into effect treaties and laws with Christian Indians.

Chippewas.

Chippewas, Menomonies, &c.

Chippewas, Ottowas, &c.

Choctaws.

Creeks.

Chickasaws.

Cherokees.

Delawares.

Florida Ind'ns.

Iowas.

Kickapoos.

Kaskaskias

and Peorias.

Kanzas.

Miamies.

Eel Rivers.

Menomonies.

Omahas.

Ottowas and

Chippewas.

Ottoes and

Missourias.

Osages.

Ottowas.

Pottawata-

mies.

Piankeshaws.

Pawnees.

Quapaws.

Six Nations.

For the Piankeshaws;

For the Pawnees, nine thousand six hundred dollars;

For the Quapaws, four thousand six hundred and sixty dollars;

For the Six Nations of New York, four thousand five hundred dollars;

For the Senecas of New York, six thousand dollars;

For the Sioux of the Mississippi, forty thousand five hundred and ten dollars;

For the Yancon and Santie Sioux, one thousand three hundred and forty dollars;

For the Sacs and Foxes of the Missouri, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars;

For the Sacs and Foxes of the Mississippi, forty-eight thousand five hundred and forty dollars;

For the Shawnees, seven thousand one hundred and eighty dollars;

For the Senecas and Shawnees, two thousand and sixty dollars;

For the Senecas, two thousand six hundred and sixty dollars;

For the Wyandots, six thousand eight hundred and forty dollars;

For the Weas, three thousand dollars;

For the Wyandots, Munsees, and Delawares, one thousand dollars;

and the laws connected therewith, viz:

For the Christian Indians, four hundred dollars;

For the Chippewas of the Mississippi, thirty-five thousand dollars;

For the Chippewas of Saganaw, five thousand eight hundred dollars;

For the Chippewas, Menomonies, Winnebagoes, and New York Indians, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For the Chippewas, Ottawas, and Pottawatamies, thirty-four thousand two hundred and ninety dollars;

For the Choctaws, forty-nine thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars;

For the Creeks, sixty-three thousand nine hundred and forty dollars;

For the Chickasaws, six thousand dollars;

For the Cherokees, seven thousand six hundred and forty dollars;

For the Delawares, ten thousand three hundred and forty-four dollars;

For the Florida Indians, nine thousand six hundred and ten dollars;

For the Iowas, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars;

For the Kickapoos, five thousand five hundred dollars;

For the Kaskaskias and Peorias, three thousand dollars;

For the Kanzas, six thousand and forty dollars;

For the Miamies, fifty-two thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight dollars;

For the Eel Rivers, one thousand one hundred dollars;

For the Menomonies, thirty-one thousand eight hundred and thirty dollars;

For the Omahas, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars;

For the Ottawas and Chippewas, sixty-two thousand three hundred and sixty-five dollars;

For the Ottoes and Missourias, five thousand six hundred and forty dollars;

For the Osages, thirty-four thousand four hundred and six dollars;

For the Ottawas, four thousand three hundred dollars;

For the Pottawatamies, twenty thousand two hundred dollars;

For the Pottawatamies of Huron, four hundred dollars;

For the Pottawatamies of the Prairie, sixteen thousand dollars;

For the Pottawatamies of the Wabash, twenty thousand dollars;

For the Pottawatamies of Indiana, seventeen thousand dollars;

For the Piankeshaws, eight hundred dollars;

For the Pawnees, nine thousand six hundred dollars;

For the Quapaws, four thousand six hundred and sixty dollars;

For the Six Nations of New York, four thousand five hundred dollars;

For the Senecas of New York, six thousand dollars;

For the Sioux of the Mississippi, forty thousand five hundred and ten dollars;

For the Yancon and Santie Sioux, one thousand three hundred and forty dollars;

For the Sacs and Foxes of the Missouri, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars;

For the Sacs and Foxes of the Mississippi, forty-eight thousand five hundred and forty dollars;

For the Shawnees, seven thousand one hundred and eighty dollars;

For the Senecas and Shawnees, two thousand and sixty dollars;

For the Senecas, two thousand six hundred and sixty dollars;

For the Wyandots, six thousand eight hundred and forty dollars;

For the Weas, three thousand dollars;

For the Wyandots, Munsees, and Delawares, one thousand dollars;

Shawnees.
Senecas and
Shawnees.

Senecas.

Wyandots.

Weas.

Wyandots,
Munsees, &c.

For the Winnebagoes, ninety-two thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars. Winnebagoes.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the following sums of money be appropriated for the purpose of extinguishing the Indian title, namely;

Three thousand dollars to defray the expenses of holding a treaty with the Wyandot Indians in the State of Ohio; Wyandots.

Five thousand dollars to defray the expenses of holding treaties with the Indian tribes for the extinguishment of their titles to their lands within the limits of the State of Michigan; Indian tribes in Michigan.

Five thousand dollars to defray the expenses of holding a treaty with the Sacs and Fox, Winnebago and Sioux tribes of Indians, for their title to their lands in the Territory of Iowa; Sacs and Foxes, Winnebagoes, Sioux.

For expenses of making the treaty of twenty-eighth November, eighteen hundred and forty, with the Miamies, and of obtaining their assent to the amendments of the Senate by its resolution of the twenty-fifth February, eighteen hundred and forty-one, five thousand dollars; Expenses of the treaty with the Miamies of Nov. 28th, 1840, &c.

APPROVED, March 3, 1841.

CHAP. XXXIV.—*An Act making appropriations for the naval service for the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-one.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be appropriated, in addition to the unexpended balances of former appropriations, out of any unappropriated money in the Treasury, for the naval service, for the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, viz:

For pay of commission, warrant, and petty officers, and seamen, two million three hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars; Pay of officers and seamen.

For pay of superintendents, naval constructors, and all the civil establishments at the several yards, forty thousand dollars; Pay of sup'dts &c. at yards.

For provisions, five hundred thousand dollars; Provisions.

For increase, repair, armament, and equipment of the navy, and wear and tear of vessels in commission, two millions of dollars; four hundred thousand dollars of which sum shall be expended in building and equipping war steamers of medium size; Increase, re-pairs, &c. War steamers.

For medicines and surgical instruments, hospital stores, and other expenses on account of the sick, thirty thousand dollars; Medicines, &c.

For improvement and necessary repairs of the navy yard at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, twenty-five thousand dollars; Navy yards at Portsmouth.

For improvement and necessary repairs of the navy yard at Charlestown, Massachusetts, forty-two thousand two hundred dollars; Charlestown.

For improvement and necessary repairs of the navy yard at Brooklyn, New York, seventy-eight thousand eight hundred dollars; Brooklyn.

For improvement and necessary repairs of the navy yard at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, nine thousand dollars; Philadelphia.

For improvement and necessary repairs of the navy yard at Washington, District of Columbia, eleven thousand dollars; Washington.

For improvement and necessary repairs of the navy yard at Gosport, Virginia, forty-nine thousand dollars; Gosport.

For improvement and necessary repairs of the navy yard near Pensacola, Florida, twenty thousand dollars; Pensacola.

For defraying the expenses that may accrue for the following purposes, viz: For freight and transportation of materials and stores of every description; for wharfage and dockage; storage and rent; travelling expenses of officers, and transportation of seamen; house rent to pursers, when duly authorized; for funeral expenses; for commissions, clerk hire, office rent, stationery, and fuel to navy agents; for premiums

Miscellaneous expenses.

and incidental expenses of recruiting; for apprehending deserters; for compensation to judges advocate; for per diem allowance to persons attending courts-martial and courts of inquiry, or other services authorized by law; for printing and stationery of every description, and for working the lithographic press; for books, maps, charts, mathematical and nautical instruments, chronometers, models, and drawings; for the purchase and repair of fire engines and machinery; for the repair of steam engines in navy yards; for the purchase and maintenance of oxen and horses, and for carts, timber wheels, and workmen's tools of every description; for postage of letters on public service; for pilotage and towing ships of war; for taxes and assessments on public property; for assistance rendered to vessels in distress; for incidental labor at navy yards, not applicable to any other appropriation; for coal and other fuel, and for candles and oil, for the use of navy yards and shore stations, and for no other object or purpose whatever, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars;

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses for objects not hereinbefore enumerated, three thousand dollars;

Hospital at Charlestown, Massachusetts, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Brooklyn. For necessary repairs of the hospital building at Brooklyn, New York, three thousand dollars;

Norfolk.

For necessary repairs of the hospital building at Norfolk, Virginia, two thousand dollars;

Pensacola.

For necessary repairs of the hospital building at Pensacola, Florida, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Pay of marine corps, &c.

For pay of officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, privates, and servants serving on shore, and subsistence of officers of the marine corps, one hundred and seventy-six thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven dollars;

Provisions.

For provisions for the non-commissioned officers, musicians, privates, and servants and washerwomen serving on shore, forty-five thousand and fifty-four dollars;

Clothing.

For clothing, forty-three thousand six hundred and sixty-two dollars;

Fuel.

For fuel, sixteen thousand two hundred and seventy-four dollars;

Barracks.

For keeping barracks in repair, and for rent of temporary barracks, at New York, six thousand dollars;

Transportation.

For transportation of officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, and expenses of recruiting, eight thousand dollars;

Medicines, &c.

For medicines, hospital supplies, surgical instruments, pay of matron and hospital stewards, four thousand one hundred and forty dollars;

Military stores, &c.

For military stores, pay of armorers, keeping arms in repair, accoutrements, ordnance stores, flags, drums, fifes, and other instruments, two thousand three hundred dollars;

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of said corps, viz: for freight, ferriage, toll, wharfage, and cartage; for per diem allowance for attending courts-martial and courts of inquiry, compensation to judges-advocate, house rent where there are no public quarters assigned, per diem allowance to enlisted men on constant labor, expenses of burying deceased marines, printing, stationery, forage, postage on public letters, expenses in pursuit of deserters, candles and oil, straw, barrack-furniture, bed-sacks, spades, axes, shovels, picks, carpenters' tools, and for keeping a horse for the messenger, seventeen thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars;

Lt. Hunter's invention.

For the purpose of making a satisfactory experiment of Lieutenant Hunter's invention to propel war steamers by horizontal wheels that will be safe from the balls of an enemy, one thousand dollars;

Collections of exploring expedition.

For defraying the expense of transporting to the city of Washington and arranging and preserving the collections made by the exploring expedition, five thousand dollars.

APPROVED, March 3, 1841.

CHAP. XXXV. — *An Act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the Government for the year eighteen hundred and forty-one.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any unappropriated money in the Treasury, viz:

For pay and mileage of the members of Congress and delegates, one hundred and eleven thousand four hundred and eight dollars;

For pay of the officers and clerks of the Senate and House of Representatives, nineteen thousand nine hundred dollars;

For stationery, fuel, printing, and all other contingent expenses of the Senate, thirty-five thousand dollars;

For stationery, fuel, printing, and all other contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, fifteen thousand dollars; The two sums last mentioned, to be applied to the payment of the ordinary expenditures of the Senate and House of Representatives severally, and to no other purpose. And the accounting officers of the Treasury Department are hereby directed in the settlement of the accounts of the contingent expenses of the Senate and House of Representatives, to credit the payments made in pursuance of the resolutions of the Senate of the eighteenth of July, eighteen hundred and forty, and the resolution of the House of Representatives of the twenty-first of July, eighteen hundred and forty: and nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize or sanction any contract for stationery or other articles for the use of the next Congress by any officer of the present Congress to an amount exceeding in the whole two thousand dollars;

For compensation to the President and Vice President of the United States, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Postmaster General, sixty thousand dollars;

For salary of the secretary to sign patents for public lands, per act of July fourth, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, fifteen hundred dollars;

For clerks and messengers in the office of the Secretary of State, twenty thousand three hundred dollars;

For the contingent expenses of the Department of State, including publishing and distributing the laws, twenty-five thousand dollars;

For compiling, printing, &c., the Biennial Register, one thousand dollars;

For the superintendent and watchmen of the northeast executive building, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For the contingent expenses of said building, including fuel, labor, oil, and repairs, three thousand three hundred and fifty dollars;

For compensation to the clerks and messengers in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, sixteen thousand four hundred and fifty dollars;

For compensation to the clerks in said office, per act of the twenty-third June, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, entitled "An act to regulate the depositories of the public money," three thousand six hundred dollars;

For compensation to the First Comptroller of the Treasury, three thousand five hundred dollars;

For compensation to the clerks and messengers in the office of the First Comptroller, nineteen thousand three hundred dollars;

For compensation to the Second Comptroller, three thousand dollars;

For compensation to the clerks and messengers in the office of the Second Comptroller, including the compensation of two clerks transferred from the office of the Fourth Auditor, twelve thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1841.

Appropria-
tions.

Members of
Congress.

Officers of the
Senate and
House of Reps.
Expenses of
Senate.

Expenses of
House of Reps.

Contracts for
articles for the
next Congress,
to an amount
exceeding 2000
dollars, not au-
thorized.

President,
Vice President,
and heads of de-
partments.

Secretary to
sign patents for
lands.

Off. Sec.State.

Biennial Re-
gister.

Superint'd and
watchmen N.E.
Ex. building.

Office Sec.
Treasury.
Clerks and
messengers.

1836, ch. 115.

First Com-
troller.

Clerks and
messengers.

Second Com-
troller.

Clerks and
messengers.

- 1st Auditor. For compensation to the First Auditor of the Treasury, three thousand dollars;
- Clerks and messengers. For compensation to the clerks and messengers in the office of the First Auditor, fifteen thousand nine hundred dollars;
- 2d Auditor. For compensation to the Second Auditor of the Treasury, three thousand dollars;
- Clerks and messengers. For compensation to the clerks and messengers in the office of the Second Auditor, seventeen thousand nine hundred dollars;
- 3d Auditor. For compensation to the Third Auditor, three thousand dollars;
- Clerks and messengers. For compensation to the clerks and messengers in the office of the Third Auditor, twenty-nine thousand six hundred and fifty dollars;
- 1837, ch. 5. For compensation to two clerks employed on claims, under the act of the eighteenth January, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, two thousand four hundred dollars;
- 4th Auditor. For compensation to the Fourth Auditor, three thousand dollars;
- Clerks and messengers. For compensation to the clerks and messengers in the office of the Fourth Auditor, sixteen thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars;
- 5th Auditor. For compensation to the Fifth Auditor, three thousand dollars;
- Clerks and messengers. For compensation to the clerks and messengers in the office of the Fifth Auditor, nine thousand eight hundred dollars;
- 1838, ch. 169. For compensation to two clerks in the office of the Fifth Auditor according to the act of the seventh of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, two thousand dollars;
- Treasurer of United States. For compensation to the Treasurer of the United States, three thousand dollars;
- Clerks and messengers. For compensation to the clerks and messengers in the office of the Treasurer of the United States, ten thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;
- Register of the Treasury. For compensation to the Register of the Treasury, three thousand dollars;
- Clerks and messengers. For compensation to the clerks and messengers in the office of the Register of the Treasury, twenty-four thousand two hundred dollars;
- Commissioner of General Land Office. For compensation of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, per act of fourth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, three thousand dollars;
- 1836, ch. 352. Other officers in the General Land Office. For compensation of the recorder, solicitor, draughtsman, and assistant draughtsman, clerks, messengers, and packers, in the office of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, ninety-five thousand five hundred dollars;
- Solicitor of the Treasury. For compensation to the Solicitor of the Treasury, three thousand five hundred dollars;
- Clerks and messenger. For compensation to the clerks and messenger in the office of the Solicitor of the Treasury, three thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars;
- Translating, &c. For translating foreign languages, and transmitting passports and sea letters, in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, three hundred dollars;
- Stating and printing acc'ts. For stating and printing the public accounts, including a deficiency in former appropriations, eighteen hundred dollars;
- Contingent expenses for Office 1st Comptroller. For stationery, printing, and all other contingent expenses of the Treasury Department, viz:
- Off. 2d Comptroller. For the office of the First Comptroller, two thousand dollars;
- Off. 1st Auditor. For the office of the Second Comptroller, fifteen hundred dollars;
- Off. 2d Auditor. For the office of the First Auditor, one thousand dollars;
- Off. 3d Auditor. For the office of the Second Auditor, one thousand dollars;
- Off. 4th Auditor. For the office of the Third Auditor, one thousand dollars;
- Off. 5th Auditor. For the office of the Fourth Auditor, one thousand three hundred and forty-six dollars and forty-three cents;
- For the office of the Fifth Auditor, one thousand dollars;

For the office of the Treasurer of the United States, two thousand dollars;	Off. Treasurer.
For the office of the Register of the Treasury, three thousand dollars;	Off. Register.
For the office of the Solicitor of the Treasury, one thousand five hundred dollars;	Off. Solicitor.
For eighty-three thousand pieces of parchment and printing, books and stationery, advertising, and contingent expenses of the General Land Office; and for books and blanks for the district land offices, twenty-four thousand six hundred and seventy dollars;	General Land Office.
For compensation of the superintendent and watchmen of the southeast executive building, two thousand one hundred dollars;	Superint'd and watchmen S.E. exec. building.
For contingent expenses of the building occupied by the Treasury, including fuel, labor, oil, carrying the department mails, and sealing ships' registers, twelve thousand dollars;	
For compensation to the clerks and messengers in the office of the Secretary of War, including the messenger in the bounty land bureau, and the clerkship under the act of April twentieth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, transferred back from Pension Office on the first of March, eighteen hundred and forty, thirteen thousand one hundred and eighty-six dollars and ten cents;	Office Secre- tary of War.
For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary of War, three thousand dollars;	1818, ch. 87.
For books, maps, and plans for the War Department, one thousand dollars;	
For compensation of extra clerks when employed in said office, three thousand dollars;	
For compensation of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, three thousand dollars;	Commissioner of Ind. affairs.
For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, sixteen thousand four hundred dollars;	Office.
For contingent expenses of said office, two thousand dollars;	
For compensation of the Commissioner of Pensions, two thousand five hundred dollars;	Commissioner of Pensions.
For compensation to clerks and messengers for the office of the Commissioner of Pensions, authorized by the act of ninth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, twelve thousand four hundred dollars;	Office. 1836, ch. 60.
For compensation of clerks transferred from the office of the Secretary of War to the office of the Commissioner of Pensions, two thousand seven hundred and ninety-three dollars and forty cents;	1840, ch. 4.
For compensation of one clerk transferred from the Navy Department, per act March fourth, eighteen hundred and forty, sixteen hundred dollars;	1840, ch. 4.
For contingent expenses of said office, one thousand five hundred dollars;	
For compensation of clerk and messenger in the office of the Commanding General, one thousand five hundred dollars;	Off. Comm'dg General.
For contingent expenses of said office, three hundred dollars;	
For compensation to clerks and messenger in the office of the Adjutant General, seven thousand six hundred and fifty dollars;	Off. Adj. Gen.
For contingent expenses of said office, one thousand six hundred dollars;	
For compensation of clerks and messenger in the office of the Quartermaster General, seven thousand three hundred dollars;	Off. Quarter- master General.
For contingent expenses of said office, one thousand dollars;	
For compensation to clerks and messenger in the office of the Paymaster General, seven thousand one hundred dollars;	Off. Paymas- ter General.
For contingent expenses of said office, eight hundred dollars;	
For compensation of clerks and messenger in the office of the Commissary General of Purchases, four thousand two hundred dollars;	Off. Com. Gen. of Purchases.

- Off. Com. Gen. of Subsistence. For contingent expenses of said office, eight hundred dollars; For compensation of clerks and messenger in the office of the Commissary General of Subsistence, four thousand three hundred dollars; For contingent expenses of said office, three thousand two hundred dollars;
- Off. Chief Engineer. For compensation of clerks and messenger in the office of the Chief Engineer, five thousand six hundred and fifty dollars; For contingent expenses of said office, one thousand five hundred dollars; For compensation to clerk and messenger in the office of the Surgeon General, one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars; For contingent expenses of said office, five hundred and fifty dollars; For compensation of a clerk, at one thousand dollars, under the act of April twenty, eighteen hundred and eighteen, transferred from the office of the Secretary of War, to the said office of Surgeon General, one thousand dollars;
- 1818, ch. 87. Ordnance Office. For compensation to clerks and messenger in the Ordnance office, eight thousand six hundred and fifty dollars; For contingent expenses of said office, one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars; For compensation to clerks and messenger in the office of Topographical Bureau, two thousand five hundred dollars; For compensation of a clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars, transferred from the office of the Secretary of War to the Pension office, to be transferred from that office on the first of March, eighteen hundred and forty-one, one thousand one hundred and seventy dollars and fifty cents; For contingent expenses of said office, one thousand seven hundred and thirty-five dollars;
- N.W. executive building. For compensation of the superintendent and watchmen of the northwest executive building, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; For contingent expenses of said building, including rent of Bounty Land office, for labor, fuel, oil, and repairs, and for the contingencies of the fire-engines and apparatus, four thousand seven hundred dollars;
- Off. Secretary of the Navy. For compensation of the clerks and messengers in the office of the Secretary of the Navy, after deducting one clerk transferred to Pension office, per act March four, eighteen hundred and forty, at sixteen hundred dollars, eleven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; For contingent expenses of said office, three thousand dollars; For compensation of the Commissioners of the Navy Board, ten thousand five hundred dollars; For compensation of the Secretary of the Navy Board, two thousand dollars; For compensation to the clerks and messenger of the Navy Board, eight thousand four hundred and fifty dollars; For contingent expenses of said office, two thousand five hundred dollars;
- S.W. executive building. For salary of superintendent and watchmen of the southwest executive building, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; For contingent expenses of said building, including fuel, labor, oil, repairs of building, engine, and improvement of the grounds, three thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; For compensation to three Assistant Postmasters General, per act July three, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, seven thousand five hundred dollars;
- Assistant Post-masters Gen'l. 1836, ch. 270. General Post Office. For compensation to clerks and messengers in the General Post Office, forty-eight thousand six hundred dollars; For salaries of two watchmen, six hundred dollars;

For topographer and additional clerks in said office, per acts March three, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, and May eight, one thousand eight hundred and forty; and a clerk to keep the appropriation account, eleven thousand six hundred dollars;

For contingent expenses of said office, including fuel for the Auditor's office, and four thousand dollars for rent of building occupied by the department, ten thousand five hundred dollars;

For compensation to the Auditor of the Post Office, three thousand dollars;

For compensation to clerks and messengers in said office, fifty-five thousand five hundred dollars;

For eleven additional clerks in said office, per act of July seven, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, thirteen thousand two hundred dollars;

For contingent expenses of said office, including the expense of quarterly books, stationery, printing, and pay of laborers, four thousand seven hundred dollars;

For compensation of the Surveyor General, northwest of the Ohio, two thousand dollars;

For compensation to clerks in his office, per act of ninth of May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, six thousand three hundred dollars;

For compensation of the Surveyor General of Illinois and Missouri, two thousand dollars;

For compensation to clerks in his office, per act of ninth of May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, three thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars;

For compensation to the Surveyor General of Arkansas, two thousand dollars;

For compensation to his clerks, per act ninth May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, two thousand eight hundred dollars;

For compensation of the Surveyor General of Louisiana, two thousand dollars;

For compensation to his clerks, per act ninth May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For compensation to the Surveyor General of Mississippi, two thousand dollars;

For compensation to his clerks, per act ninth May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, one thousand dollars;

For compensation to the Surveyor General of Alabama, two thousand dollars;

For compensation to his clerks, per act ninth May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, two thousand two hundred dollars;

For compensation to the Surveyor General of Florida, two thousand dollars;

For compensation to his clerks, per act ninth May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, five hundred dollars;

For compensation of the Surveyor General of Wisconsin and Iowa, per act of June twelve, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For compensation to his clerks, per act June twelve, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, one thousand six hundred dollars;

For extra clerks and draughtsmen in the offices of the Surveyors General, in addition to the unexpended balances of former appropriations, to be apportioned to them according to the exigencies of the public service, seven thousand two hundred dollars;

For extra clerks in the offices of the Surveyors General to transcribe field notes of survey, for the purpose of preserving them at the seat of Government, in addition to the unexpended balances of former appropriations, viz.,

1839, ch. 81.
1840, ch. 22.

Auditor of the
Post Office.

Office.

1838, ch. 169.

Surveyor Gen.
north-west of
the Ohio.
Clerks.

1836, ch. 60.
Surveyor Gen.
for Illinois and
Missouri.

Clerks.
1836, ch. 60.

Surveyor Gen.
of Arkansas.

Clerks.
1836 ch. 60.

Surveyor Gen.
of Louisiana.

Clerks.
1836, ch. 60.

Surveyor Gen.
of Mississippi.

Clerks.
1836, ch. 60.

Surveyor Gen.
of Alabama.

Clerks.
1836, ch. 60.

Surveyor Gen.
of Florida.

Clerks.
1836, ch. 60.

Surveyor Gen.
of Wisconsin
and Iowa.

1838, ch. 99.

Clerks.
1838, ch. 99.

Extra clerks
and draughts-
men in offices
of surveyors ge-
neral.

Office of the Surveyor General northwest of the Ohio, four thousand five hundred dollars;

Office of the Surveyor General of Illinois and Missouri, three thousand dollars;

Office of the Surveyor General of Arkansas, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Office of the Surveyor General of Louisiana, one thousand dollars;

For compensation to the Commissioner of Public Buildings in Washington, per act of the twenty-first of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty, three thousand dollars;

For compensation to Commissioner, from the twenty-first July to the thirty-first December, one thousand eight hundred and forty, three hundred and twelve dollars;

Commissioner
of public build-
ings.
1840, ch. 99, §
11.

For compensation to two assistants to the Commissioner, as superintendent of the Potomac bridge, at one dollar and fifty cents per day, including oil for lamps, fuel, and repairs, thirty-one thousand three hundred and sixty dollars. So much of this sum as may be applied for repairs, shall be applied under the direction of the Secretary of War;

For compensation to the officers and clerks of the Mint, eighteen thousand nine hundred dollars;

For pay of laborers in the various departments of the Mint, twenty-four thousand dollars;

For incidental and contingent expenses, including the wastage of gold and silver, fuel, materials, stationery, water-rent, and taxes, in addition to the unexpended balance of appropriation of eighteen hundred and forty, eight hundred dollars;

For specimens of ores and coins to be reserved at the Mint, one thousand dollars;

For compensation to the officers and clerk of the branch Mint at Charlotte, North Carolina, six thousand dollars;

For pay of laborers in the various departments of the same, three thousand five hundred dollars;

For wastage of gold, and for contingent expenses of the same, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For compensation to the officers and clerk of the branch Mint at Dahlonega, Georgia, six thousand dollars;

For pay of laborers in the various departments of the same, two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars;

For wastage of gold, and for contingent expenses of the same, one thousand dollars;

For compensation to the officers and clerks of the branch Mint at New Orleans, twelve thousand nine hundred dollars;

For pay of laborers in the various departments of the same, twenty-two thousand dollars;

For wastage of gold and silver, and for contingent expenses of the same, seventeen thousand one hundred dollars;

For compensation of the Governor, Judges, and Secretary of Wisconsin Territory, nine thousand one hundred dollars;

For contingent expenses of the said Territory, three hundred and fifty dollars;

For pay and mileage of the members of the Legislative Assembly, pay of officers, printing, furniture, stationery, fuel, and all other incidental expenses, twenty thousand dollars;

For compensation to the Governor, Judges, and Secretary of the Territory of Iowa, nine thousand one hundred dollars;

For contingent expenses of said Territory, three hundred and fifty dollars;

For pay and mileage to the Legislative Assembly, pay of officers,

Assistants, &c.
Potomac
bridge.

The Mint.

Branch mint
at Charlotte.

Branch mint
at Dahlonega.

Branch mint
at N. Orleans.

Wisconsin
Territory.

Iowa Terri-
tory.

printing, stationery, fuel, and all other incidental expenses, twenty thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars;

For compensation of the Governor, Judges, and Secretary of the Territory of Florida, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars; Florida Territory.

For contingent expenses of said Territory, three hundred and fifty dollars;

For pay and mileage of the members of the Legislative Council of said Territory, pay to the officers of the Council, printing, furniture, rent, stationery, fuel and all other incidental expenses, twenty-seven thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars;

For compensation of the chief justice, the associate judges, and district judges of the United States, ninety-three thousand nine hundred dollars;

For compensation of the chief justice and associate Judges of the District of Columbia, and of the judges of the criminal and orphan's courts of said District, twelve thousand seven hundred dollars;

For carrying into effect the provisions of the act approved on the second of February instant, " Making temporary provision for lunatics in the District of Columbia," three thousand dollars;

For compensation of the Attorney General of the United States, four thousand dollars;

For compensation of clerk and messenger in the office of the Attorney General, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For contingent expenses of said office, five hundred dollars;

For compensation to the reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court, one thousand dollars;

For compensation to the district attorneys and marshals, including those in the several Territories, fourteen thousand four hundred and fifty dollars;

For defraying the expenses of the Supreme, Circuit, and District courts of the United States, including the District of Columbia; also for jurors and witnesses, in aid of the funds arising from fines, penalties, and forfeitures, incurred in the year eighteen hundred and forty-one, and preceding years; and likewise for defraying the expenses of suits in which the United States are concerned, and of prosecutions for offences committed against the United States, and for the safe-keeping of prisoners, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided, however,* That hereafter, in lieu of all fees, emoluments, and receipts now allowed in districts where the present entire compensation of any of the officers hereinafter named shall exceed the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, it shall and may be lawful for the United States' clerks, attorneys, counsel, and marshals, in the district and circuit courts of the United States in the several States, to demand and receive the same fees that now are, or hereafter may be, allowed by the laws of the said States respectively where said courts are held, to the clerks, attorneys and counsel, and sheriffs, in the highest courts of the said States in which like services are rendered; and no other fees or emoluments, except that the marshals shall receive in full, for summoning all the jurors for any one court, thirty dollars; and shall receive, for every day's actual attendance at any court, five dollars per day; and for any services, including the compensation for mileage, performed by said officers in the discharge of their official duty, for which no compensation is provided by the laws of said States respectively, the said officers may receive such fees as are now allowed by law according to the existing usage and practice of said courts of the United States; and every district attorney, except the district attorney of the southern district of New York, shall receive, in addition to the above fees, a salary of two hundred dollars per annum: *Provided,* That the fees and emoluments retained by the district attorneys, marshals, and clerks, ex-

Chief justice,
&c. U. S.

Judges of Dis-
trict Columbia.

Lunatics in the
District of Co-
lumbia.

1841, ch. 4.
Attorney Gen.

Office.

Reporter Su-
preme Court.

Dist. attorneys
and marshals.

Expenses of
Supreme Court,
&c.

Proviso.

Attorneys.
Proviso, limit-
ing the amount
of fees retain-
able by attor-
neys, &c.

clusive of any reasonable compensation to their deputies, to be allowed in their accounts by the courts of the respective districts to which they belong, and after the payment of such necessary office and other expenses as shall be allowed by the Secretary of the Treasury, not to exceed, as to any one of the said offices in the southern district of New York, the sum of three thousand dollars per annum, and in any other district the sum of one thousand dollars per annum, shall in no case exceed, for the district attorneys and the marshals, or either of them, the sum of six thousand dollars for each; and those for each of the clerks shall not exceed, in any case, four thousand five hundred dollars; the overplus of fees and emoluments to be paid into the public Treasury, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, subject to the disposition of Congress.

The overplus
to be paid into
the Treasury.

Annuities and
grants.

U. S. coast
survey.

Keepers of Flo-
rida archives.

Registers and
receivers.

Insolvent
debtors.

Private land
claims in Flor-
ida.

Support of
lighthouses, &c.

Statues for the
Capitol.

Proviso.

Paintings for
the Capitol.

Proviso.

Penitentiary
of D. C.

Sick and dis-
abled seamen,
1802, ch. 51.

Commissioner
for southern
boundary of
Iowa.

Custom-house
at Boston.

Warehouse at
Baltimore.

Custom-house
at New York.

For the payment of annuities and grants by special acts of Congress, nine hundred dollars;

For survey of the coast of the United States, including the compensation of the superintendent and assistants, one hundred thousand dollars;

For compensation of the two keepers of the public archives in Florida, one thousand dollars;

For salaries of registers and receivers of land offices, where there are no sales, three thousand five hundred dollars;

For expenses in relation to the relief of certain insolvent debtors of the United States, three thousand dollars;

For allowance to the law agent, assistant counsel, and district attorney, under the acts providing for the settlement of private land claims in Florida, five thousand dollars;

For the support and maintenance of light-houses, floating lights, beacons, buoys, and stakeages, including the purchase of lamps, oil, wicks, buffskins, whiting and cotton cloth, transporting oil, &c., keepers' salaries, repairs, improvements, and contingent expenses, four hundred and eighty-four thousand and seventy-two dollars;

For payment to Luigi Persico and Horatio Greenough, for statues to adorn the two blockings, east front of the capitol, eight thousand dollars: *Provided*, The work is in such state of progress, as, in reference to the whole sum to be paid to the artists, respectively, for their execution, shall, in the opinion of the President of the United States, render it proper to make such payments.

For payments to the artists engaged in executing four historical paintings for the vacant panels of the rotundo of the capitol, eight thousand dollars: *Provided*, The paintings are in such state of progress as, in reference to the whole sum to be paid to the artists, respectively, for their execution, shall, in the opinion of the President of the United States, render it proper to make such payments.

For the support and maintenance of the penitentiary of the District of Columbia, eight thousand three hundred and eighty-one dollars;

To make good a deficiency in the years eighteen hundred and thirty-nine and eighteen hundred and forty, in the fund for the relief of sick and disabled seamen, as established by the act of third May, eighteen hundred and two, ninety-seven thousand dollars;

For balance due the commissioner for ascertaining and marking the southern boundary of Iowa Territory, under the act of eighteenth June, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, four hundred and fourteen dollars and eighty-six cents;

For carrying on the work of the new custom-house building at Boston, one hundred thousand dollars;

For defraying the cost of extra work on the public warehouse at Baltimore, three thousand dollars;

For payment of arrearages for completing the custom-house, New

York, thirty-four thousand three hundred and twenty-one dollars and twenty-one cents;

For the payment of expenses incurred by the collector of New York, under the act of seventh of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, to remit the duties upon certain goods destroyed by fire at the late conflagration in the city of New York, seven hundred dollars;

For the payment of certain certificates, being the balance of a former appropriation carried to the surplus fund on the thirty-first December, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, five hundred dollars;

For furniture for the President's house, of American manufacture, so far as may be practicable and expedient, to be expended under the direction of the President, in addition to the avails of the sales of decayed furniture, the sum of six thousand dollars;

For annual repairs of the capitol, attending furnaces, water-closets, lamp-lighting, oil, laborers on capitol grounds, tools, keeping iron pipes and wooden fences in order, attending at gates, gardener's salary, and for top dressing delicate and valuable plants, seven thousand five hundred and eighty-two dollars and fifty cents;

For annual repairs of President's house, gardener's salary, horse and cart, laborers and tools, and for amount due F. Masi and Company for repairs on furniture, two thousand six hundred and twenty-eight dollars;

For completing back buildings, grading grounds, and cutting balance of stone for west portico of the new Treasury building, and paying for materials delivered, eleven thousand one hundred and eighty-eight dollars and forty-four cents;

For fluting columns of portico of new Patent Office, finishing roof, and the cut stone-work of said building, and paying for materials delivered, seven thousand five hundred and fifty dollars;

For enclosing the new jail yard, in the city of Washington, five thousand dollars;

For new General Post Office building, one hundred thousand dollars;

For completing court-house, in the city of Alexandria, three thousand dollars;

For payment to the stone-cutters, and the other workmen on the new Treasury building and the new Patent Office building, of the sums allowed them by the commissioners appointed by the President of the United States to superintend the prosecution of the work in the construction of the said buildings, in fulfilment of the resolution of Congress of the twentieth of July, eighteen hundred and forty, twelve thousand nine hundred and twenty-three dollars and thirty-one cents;

For surveying the public lands, in addition to the unexpended balances of former appropriations, to be apportioned to the several surveying districts according to the exigencies of the public service, including office-rent, and fuel, for the year eighteen hundred and forty-one, fifty-five thousand dollars;

For retracing certain old surveys in the State of Alabama, at a rate not exceeding four dollars a mile, fifteen thousand dollars;

For surveys in Missouri, in the towns named in the act of twenty-sixth May, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, in addition to the sum of six thousand dollars appropriated for the same object by the act of sixth of April, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, two thousand dollars;

For surveying five hundred miles of detached and unfinished lines in Illinois and Missouri, principally in the military district, Illinois, at a rate not exceeding six dollars a mile, three thousand dollars;

For salaries of ministers of the United States to Great Britain, France, Russia, Prussia, Austria and Mexico, fifty-four thousand dollars;

For salaries of the secretaries of legation to the same places, twelve thousand dollars;

1838, ch. 174.
Expenses under act to remit duties on goods destroy'd by fire in New York.

Payment of a balance carried to the surplus fund.

Furniture for Presid'ts house.

Capitol and grounds.

President's house, &c.

New Treasury building.

New Patent Office building.

New jail.

New General Post Office building.

Court-house in Alexandria.

Payments to workmen on new Treasury and Patent Office buildings.

Surveying public lands.

Retracing certain old surveys in Alabama.

Surveys in Missouri.

1824, ch. 184.

1838, ch. 54.

Surveying in Illinois and Missouri.

Ministers.

Secretaries of legation.

Minister to Turkey.	For salary of the minister resident of the United States to Turkey, six thousand dollars;
Chargés des affaires.	For salaries of the charges des affaires to Portugal, Spain, Denmark, Sweden, Holland, Belgium, Brazil, Chili, Peru, New Grenada, Venezuela, Texas, Naples, and Sardinia, sixty-three thousand dollars;
Drogoman.	For salary of a drogoman to the legation to Turkey, two thousand five hundred dollars;
Expenses of missions.	For contingent expenses of all the missions abroad, thirty thousand dollars;
Outfits.	For outfits of ministers to Austria and Great Britain, and of charges des affaires to Venezuela, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars;
Consuls at London and Paris.	For salaries of the consuls of the United States at London and Paris, four thousand dollars;
Relief, &c. of Am. seamen.	For the relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, fifty thousand dollars;
Expenses of consulate at London. 1836, ch. 2.	For clerk hire, office-rent, stationery, and other expenses in the office of the American consul at London, per act of January nineteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, two thousand eight hundred dollars;
Barbary powers.	For expenses of intercourse with the Barbary Powers, seventeen thousand four hundred dollars;
Foreign intercourse.	For the contingent expenses of foreign intercourse, thirty thousand dollars;
Library of Congress.	For salary of the principal and two assistant librarians, pay of the messenger, and for contingent expenses of the library, three thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars;
Purchase of books.	For the purchase of books for the library in Congress, five thousand dollars;
Enforcement of the neutrality laws.	For the payment of arrearages incurred in enforcing the neutrality laws on the northern and northwestern frontier, five thousand dollars;
Service of the General Post Office. 1836, ch. 270.	For the service of the General Post Office for the year eighteen hundred and forty-one, in conformity to the act of second July, eighteen hundred and thirty-six;
Transportation.	For transportation of the mail, three million two hundred and eighty thousand dollars;
Compensation of postmasters. Proviso, requiring them to make returns of all emoluments received from boxes, &c. Act of March 3, 1845, ch. 43.	For compensation of postmasters, one million and fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided however</i> , That in addition to returns now required to be rendered by postmasters, it shall be the duty of the postmasters at New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and New Orleans, and the other several cities of the Union, each and every year hereafter, to render a quarter-yearly account to the Postmaster General, under oath, in such form as the latter shall prescribe, for the purpose of giving full effect to this proviso, of all emoluments or sums by them respectively received for boxes or pigeon-holes, or other receptacles for letters or papers, and by them charged for to individuals; or for the delivery of letters or papers at or from any place in either of said cities, other than the actual post office of such city, and of all emoluments, receipts, and profits that have come to their hands by reason of keeping branch post offices in either of said cities; and if, from such accounting, it shall appear that the net amount received by either of the postmasters at either of such cities for such boxes and pigeon-holes, and other receptacles for letters and papers, and for delivering letters or papers at or from any place in either of said cities other than said post office, and by reason of keeping a branch post office in either of said cities, shall, in the aggregate, exceed the sum of three thousand dollars in any one year, such excess shall be paid to the Postmaster General for the use and purposes of the Post Office Department; and no postmaster shall hereafter, under any pretence whatsoever, have, or receive, or retain for himself, in the aggregate, more than five thousand dollars per year, including salary, com-
No postmaster to receive more than \$5000 a year, salary included.	

missions, boxes, and all other fees, perquisites and emoluments, of any name or character whatsoever, and for any service whatsoever;

For ship, steamboat, and way-letters, forty thousand dollars;	Ship letters, &c.
For wrapping-paper, twenty-five thousand dollars;	Wrapping pa- per.
For office-furniture, five thousand dollars;	Office furni- ture.
For advertising, thirty-six thousand dollars;	Advertising.
For mail-bags, thirty-five thousand dollars;	Mail bags.
For blanks, thirty-three thousand dollars;	Blanks.
For mail-locks, keys and stamps, fifteen thousand dollars;	Mail locks,
For mail depredations and special agents, twenty-two thousand dol- lars;	Mail depreda- tions, &c.
For clerks for offices, two hundred and ten thousand dollars;	Clerks.
For miscellaneous, sixty thousand six hundred and twenty dollars;	Miscellaneous
And for the continuance of the survey of the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, twenty thousand dollars;	Survey of the coast of the Gulf of Mexico.
For the balance, certified as due to the agent and commissioners at Havana, to procure the archives of Florida, and transmit them to this country, and in full execution of the laws upon that subject, the sum of six thousand and forty-three dollars and ten cents;	For procuring the archives of Florida.

For compensation to William W. Chew, late acting chargé d'affaires at Russia, from the twenty-third of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, till the twenty-first of September, eighteen hundred and forty, the sum of two thousand nine hundred dollars, it being the difference between his salary as Secretary of Legation and the pay of a chargé d'affaires during that period;

For the pay and mileage of the members of the Senate for the extra session of that body, to be convened in its Executive capacity on the fourth day of March of the present year, the sum of thirteen thousand four hundred and twenty-four dollars;

For the contingent expenses of the Senate for the extra session including the pay of messengers, service of horses, fuel, stationery, and all other contingent items of the extra session, three thousand dollars;

And for a hydrographic survey of the coasts of the northern and northwestern lakes of the United States, to be expended under the direction of the President, fifteen thousand dollars;

And the Librarian of Congress is authorized to employ an additional assistant, who shall receive a yearly compensation of eleven hundred and fifty dollars, commencing December first, one thousand eight hundred and forty, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated;

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is, hereby authorized to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the collectors, deputy collectors, naval officers, surveyors, and their respective clerks, together with the weighers, gaugers, measurers and markers of the several ports of the United States, the same compensation for the year eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, which they would have been entitled to receive if the third section of the act of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, entitled "An act to provide for the support of the Military Academy of the United States, for the year eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, and for other purposes," had continued in force during said year, and subject to the provisions and restrictions therein contained: *Provided*, That nothing in this section contained shall be so construed as to give to any collector of the customs a salary for the year eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, beyond the maximum now fixed by law, of four thousand dollars;

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay to the clerks in the custom-house at Boston, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise ap-

Compensation
to W.W. Chew.

Extra session
of the Senate.
Pay and mile-
age.

Contingent
expenses.

Hydrographic
survey of the
lakes.

Assistant to
Librarian of
Congress.

Compensation
of custom-house
officers for the
year 1839.

1838, ch. 169.

Proviso.

Payment of ar-
rears to the
clerks in the
custom-house
at Boston.

propriated, the arrears of their salaries from eighteen hundred and thirty-two, to eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, so as to make the same equal in proportion to what they received in the last mentioned year, on the same principle as has been applied to the custom-houses at New York and Philadelphia; and the payments under this section shall be governed by what has been the practical construction of the former laws on this subject, at the Treasury Department, applicable to the last named ports;

Payment of
arrears to clerks
in the custom-
house at Phila-
delphia.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, authorized and required to pay to the clerks in the custom-house at Philadelphia such sum of money as, with the amount appropriated by the general appropriation act of the third of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, will make up the arrears of their respective salaries from eighteen hundred and thirty-two to eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, the sum to be so paid being first ascertained by the proper accounting officers of the Treasury;

Additional ac-
counts to be
rendered by
collectors, &c.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That in addition to the account now required to be rendered by every collector of customs, naval officer and surveyor of ports, every such collector, naval officer and surveyor shall, each and every year hereafter, render a quarter-yearly account, under oath, to the Secretary of the Treasury, in such form as said Secretary shall prescribe, of all sums of money by each of them respectively received or collected for fines, penalties, or forfeitures, or for seizure of goods, wares, or merchandise, or upon compromises made upon said seizure; or on account of suits instituted for frauds against the revenue laws; or for rent and storage of goods, wares, or merchandise, which may be stored in the public store-houses, and for which a rent is paid, beyond the rents paid by the collector or other such officer; and if from such accounting it shall appear that the money received in any one year by any collector, naval officer, or surveyor, on account and for rents and storage, as aforesaid, and for fees and emoluments, shall in the aggregate, exceed the sum of two thousand dollars, such excess shall be paid by the said collector, naval officer, or surveyor, as the case may be, into the Treasury of the United States, as part and

The excess of
money over
\$2000 a year,
received for
rents, storage,
&c. to be paid
into the Treas-
ury.

Compensation
of collectors
limited.

Naval officers
limited.

Surveyors li-
mited.

Proviso.

All stores here-
after rented to
be on public
account, &c.

False swear-
ing to the ac-
counts required

parcel of the public money; and no such collector shall, on any pretence whatsoever, hereafter receive, hold, or retain for himself, in the aggregate, more than six thousand dollars per year, including all commissions for duties, and all fees for storage, or fees or emoluments, or any other commissions or salaries which are now allowed and limited by law. Nor shall such naval officer on any pretence whatever, in the aggregate, receive, hold, or retain for himself, hereafter, more than five thousand dollars per year, including all commissions on duties, and all fees for storage, or fees or emoluments, or any other commissions or salaries which are now allowed and limited by law. Nor shall such surveyor, in the aggregate, receive, hold, or retain for himself, hereafter, more than four thousand five hundred dollars per year, including all commissions or fees or emoluments, or any other commissions or salaries which are now allowed and limited by law: **Provided**, The aggregate sums allowed per year to the several officers aforesaid shall be exclusive of the necessary expenses incident to their respective offices, in the same year, subject to the regulation of the Secretary of the Treasury;

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That all stores hereafter rented by the collector, naval officer, or surveyor, shall be on public account, and paid for by the collector as such, and shall be appropriated exclusively to the use of receiving foreign merchandise, subject as to the rates of storage, to regulation by the Secretary of the Treasury;

SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, That every collector, naval officer, and surveyor of the several ports of the United States, who shall be guilty

of false swearing in taking the oath, at the rendition of his accounts as required by the fifth section of this act to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, with the intention to deceive and defraud the Government of the United States, shall be deemed to be guilty of perjury, and liable to the same prosecution and penalty inflicted for like offences, to be tried and adjudged in any court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, whenever in his opinion the said offence has been perpetrated as aforesaid, to direct the District Attorney of the United States for the district within which the same has occurred to prosecute the offender;

SEC. 8. And be it further enacted, That all laws, or parts of laws, inconsistent with the provisions of the fifth, sixth, and seventh sections of this act, are hereby repealed.

APPROVED, March 3, 1841.

by the 5th section of this act, to be deemed perjury.

Sec. Treasury may direct the Dist. Attorney to prosecute the offender.

Laws inconsistent with the 5th, 6th and 7th sections of this act, repealed.

CHAP. XXXVI.—*An Act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-one.*

STATUTE II.
March 3, 1841.

[Obsolete.]

Appropriations.

Pay.

Subsistence of officers.

Forage of officers' horses.

Payments in lieu of clothing.
Subsistence.

Clothing, &c.

Medical and hospital department.
Quartermaster's departm't.

Barracks, &c.

Transportation of officers' baggage.

Transportation of troops and supplies.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same hereby are, appropriated to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the army for the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-one;

For the pay of the army, one million one hundred and seventy-two thousand and twenty-eight dollars;

For subsistence of officers, five hundred and fourteen thousand four hundred and eighty-nine dollars;

For forage of officers' horses, one hundred and fourteen thousand five hundred and seventy-one dollars;

For payments in lieu of clothing not drawn in kind, eighty thousand and thirty dollars;

For subsistence, exclusive of that of officers, six hundred and forty-eight thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine dollars;

For clothing of the army, camp and garrison equipage, cooking utensils, and hospital furniture, five hundred and five thousand seven hundred and thirty-seven dollars;

For the medical and hospital department, twenty-eight thousand dollars;

For the regular supplies furnished by the Quartermaster's Department, consisting of fuel, forage, straw, stationery, and printing, two hundred and sixty-one thousand dollars;

For barracks, quarters, and store-houses, embracing the repairs and enlargement of barracks, quarters, store-houses and hospitals; the erection of temporary cantonments, and of gun-houses for the protection of cannon; the purchase of tools and materials, and of furniture for the barrack-rooms; rent of quarters for officers, of barracks for troops where there are no public buildings for their accommodation, of store-houses for the safe-keeping of subsistence, clothing and other military supplies, and of grounds for summer cantonments, and encampments for military practice, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars;

For transportation of officers' baggage, when travelling on duty without troops, sixty-five thousand dollars;

For transportation of troops and supplies, viz: transportation of the army and baggage; freight and ferriages; purchase or hire of horses, mules, oxen, carts, wagons, and boats, for purposes of transportation, or garrison use; drayage and cartage; hire of teamsters; transportation of funds for the pay department; expense of transport vessels, and of procuring water at such posts as from their situation require it; transportation of clothing from the depot at Philadelphia to the stations of the

troops; of subsistence from the places of purchase and delivery under contracts to such points as the circumstances of the service may require; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and arms from the foundries and arsenals to the fortifications and frontier posts, and of lead from the mines to the several arsenals, two hundred and forty-two thousand dollars;

Quartermaster's department.

1819, ch. 45.

For the incidental expenses of the Quartermaster's Department: consisting of postage on public letters and packets; expenses of courts martial and courts of inquiry, including compensation to judge advocates, members and witnesses; extra pay to soldiers under the act of March second, eighteen hundred and nineteen; expenses of expresses, and of the interment of non-commissioned officers and soldiers; hire of laborers; compensation of clerks in the offices of the quartermasters and assistant quartermasters, at posts where their duties cannot be performed without such aid, and of temporary agents in charge of dismantled works and in the performance of other duties; expenditures necessary to keep the two regiments of dragoons complete, including the purchase of horses to supply the place of those which may be lost and become unfit for the service, and the erection of stables, one hundred and twenty-seven thousand dollars;

Contingencies.

Extra pay, and recruiting.

Ordnance service.

Armament of fortifications.

Ordnance, &c. National armories.

Arsenals.

Springfield armory.

Harper's ferry armory.

Drawings, &c.

Saltpetre and brimstone.

Barracks, &c. at Fort Smith.

Turkey river.

Military road.

Barracks, &c. at Sackett's Harbor.

Preventing and suppressing hostilities in Florida.

1836, ch. 44.

1836, ch. 254.

For the contingencies of the army, nine thousand dollars;

For extra pay to re-enlisted soldiers, and for the contingent expenses of the recruiting service, forty-eight thousand seven hundred and forty-nine dollars;

For the current expenses of the ordnance service, eighty-five thousand dollars;

For the armament of fortifications, one hundred thousand dollars;

For ordnance, ordnance stores, and supplies, eighty thousand dollars;

For the national armories, three hundred and sixty thousand dollars;

For arsenals, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars;

For the purchase of a site and rebuilding the arsenal at Charleston, South Carolina, twenty-five thousand dollars;

For repairs and improvements and new machinery at the Springfield armory, twenty thousand dollars;

For repairs and improvements and new machinery at the Harper's Ferry armory, thirty-eight thousand dollars;

For the expense of preparing drawings of a uniform system of artillery, three thousand six hundred dollars;

For the purchase of saltpetre and brimstone, twenty thousand dollars;

For continuing the barracks, quarters, &c., at Fort Smith, fifty thousand dollars;

For barracks, quarters, &c., at Turkey river, fifteen thousand dollars;

For continuing the military road on the western frontier, five thousand dollars;

For continuing the barracks, quarters, &c., at Sackett's Harbor, one thousand dollars;

For preventing and suppressing hostilities in Florida, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, conformably to the acts of Congress of the nineteenth of March and the second of July eighteen hundred and thirty-six, and the acts therein referred to, viz: For forage; for freight or transportation of military supplies of every description from the places of purchase to Florida; for the purchase of wagons and harness, of boats and lighters, and other vessels, of horses, mules, and oxen to keep up the trains, of tools, leather, and other materials for repairs; for transportation within Florida, including the hire of steam-boats and other vessels for service in the rivers, and on the coasts; and the expenses of maintaining the several steamboats and transport schoon-

ers, connected with the operations of the army; for hire of mechanics, laborers, mule-drivers, teamsters and other assistants, including their subsistence; for miscellaneous and contingent charges, and for arrearages in eighteen hundred and forty, one million sixty-one thousand eight hundred and sixteen dollars; for removing the raft of Red river under the direction of the Secretary of War seventy-five thousand dollars;

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, directed to cause to be audited the account of the corporate authorities of the city of Mobile, for advances of money and expenses incurred in equipping, mounting, and sending to the place of rendezvous, two full companies of mounted men, under a call from the Governor of Alabama, at the beginning of the hostilities of the Creek Indians, in the summer of eighteen hundred and thirty-six; and the amount or balance found due, is hereby directed to be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, as soon as the Secretary of War shall approve the same.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That for the purpose of designating and marking the boundary line between the State of Michigan and Territory of Wisconsin, agreeably to the true intent and meaning of the second section of the act entitled "An act to establish the northern boundary line of the State of Ohio, and to provide for the admission of the State of Michigan into the Union, upon the conditions therein expressed," there be, and is hereby appropriated, the sum of six thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, in the survey and examination of the country situated between the mouths of the Menomonie and Montreal rivers, who is hereby directed to cause to be made a plat or plan of such survey and examination, which shall be returned to Congress with all convenient despatch.

APPROVED, March 3, 1841.

For removing
Red river raft.

Settlement of
the account of
the corporate
authorities of
Mobile.

Survey of the
country betw'n
the Menomonie
and Montreal
rivers.

Act of June
15, 1836, ch. 99.

CHAP. XXXVII.—*An Act making an appropriation for the temporary support of certain destitute Kickapoo Indians, and to defray the expense of removing and subsisting the Swan Creek and Black River Indians of Michigan.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of twenty-two thousand dollars be appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the temporary support of certain destitute Kickapoo Indians, and that those clerks specially charged with the business of the Chickasaws be paid as heretofore out of the Chickasaw fund such sums as the President of the United States shall authorize.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury Department be, and they are hereby, directed to adjust and settle the accounts of Clements, Bryan and Company, with the United States, arising under a contract, alleged to have been made on the twelfth June, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, for subsisting the emigrating Cherokee Indians, upon principles of equity and justice; **Provided,** That in settling said accounts said accounting officers shall also take into consideration the contract of said Clements, Bryan and Company, with the United States of the twenty-seventh June, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, and deduct any profits which they may have made under said last-mentioned contract, from whatever amount may be found due to them under said contract of June twelfth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight; and such balance so found to be due, shall be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, March 3, 1841.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1841.

[Obsolete.]

Temporary
support of des-
titute Kickapoo
Indians.

Payment of
the Chickasaw
clerks.

Settlement of
the accounts of
Clements, Bry-
an & Co.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1841.

[Expired.]

Act of July 20,
1840, ch. 47, not
applicable to U.
S. courts for the
districts of
Pennsylvania.

Act of March
19, 1842, ch. 7.

Act limited to
one year.

CHAP. XXXVIII. — *An Act to amend the act entitled “An act to amend the act approved May thirteenth eighteen hundred, entitled ‘An act to amend an act entitled ‘An act to establish the judicial courts of the United States.’”*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That nothing contained in the act entitled “An act to amend the act approved May thirteenth eighteen hundred entitled ‘An act to amend an act entitled ‘An act to establish the judicial courts of the United States.’” passed the twentieth July, eighteen hundred and forty shall be deemed or taken to apply to the courts of the United States holden, or to be holden in and for the districts of Pennsylvania, but jurors in said districts shall be selected, returned and empanelled, as if the said act had not been passed.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That this act shall continue in force one year and no longer.

APPROVED March 3, 1841.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1841.

The port and
office abolished,
and laws in
conflict with
this act repeal-
ed.

CHAP. XL. — *An Act to abolish the port of delivery and the office of Surveyor of the Customs at Currituck Inlet in North Carolina.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the port of delivery and the office of Surveyor of the Customs at Currituck Inlet in North Carolina be, and the same are hereby abolished, and that all laws in conflict with this act be, and the same are hereby repealed.

APPROVED, March 3, 1841.

RESOLUTION.

Jan. 14, 1841.

Joint Resolution to present incorporated universities, colleges, &c., with copies of the catalogue of the Library of Congress.

One copy to
each, not ex-
ceeding 300.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That one copy of the catalogue of the Library of Congress be presented to each of the incorporated universities, colleges, athenæums, and historical societies in the United States, not exceeding three hundred in number, and to the American Antiquarian Society.

APPROVED, January 14, 1841.