

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That for defraying the expense of six months pay and subsistence of a detachment of militia under the command of major general Morgan, pursuant to an act of the present session, there be appropriated the sum of one hundred thousand six hundred and eighty-two dollars; that is to say: For the general staff, four thousand one hundred and thirty-four dollars: For major Brooke's battalion, nineteen thousand eight hundred and forty-eight dollars: For major Lynn's battalion, twenty-one thousand three hundred dollars: For cavalry, twenty-three thousand four hundred dollars: For subsistence, twenty-four thousand dollars: For forage for officers and cavalry, eight thousand dollars.

Detachment of militia under General Morgan.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the surplus which may remain unexpended of the sum of six hundred and eighty-eight thousand, eight hundred and eighty-eight dollars and eighty-two cents, which was appropriated for the use of the naval department, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, by an act passed the ninth day of June last, shall be, and the same is hereby appropriated to the use of the said naval department, for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five.

Surplus of appropriation to the naval department.

1794, ch. 63.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That there be appropriated the several sums following, to wit: For the payment of military pensions, for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, eighty-five thousand three hundred and fifty-seven dollars and four cents; and a sum not exceeding ten thousand dollars for the contingent purposes of government, subject to the disposition of the President of the United States.

Military pensions, and contingent purposes of government.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the several appropriations herein before made, shall be paid and discharged out of the funds following, to wit: First the surplus of the sum of six hundred thousand dollars, reserved by the act "making provision for the debt of the United States," and which will accrue during the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five: Secondly, the surplus of revenue and income beyond the appropriations heretofore charged thereupon, to the end of the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five: And thirdly, the surplus which shall remain unexpended of the monies appropriated to the use of the war department for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four.

Out of what funds these appropriations are payable.

1790, ch. 34.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States be empowered to borrow, on behalf of the United States, of the Bank of the United States, which is hereby authorized to lend the same, or of any other body or bodies politic, person or persons, any sum or sums not exceeding in the whole, the sums herein appropriated, and to be applied to the purposes aforesaid, and to be reimbursed as well interest as principal out of the funds aforesaid.

President may borrow to the amount of these appropriations.

APPROVED, March 3, 1795.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. XLVII.—*An Act supplementary to the act intituled "An act establishing a Mint, and regulating the Coins of the United States." (a)*

March 3, 1795.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, and it is hereby enacted and declared*, That for the better conducting of the business of the mint of the United States there shall be an additional officer appointed therein by the name of the melter and refiner, whose duty shall be to take charge of all copper, and silver or gold bullion delivered out by the treasurer of the mint after it has been assayed, agreeably to the rules and customs of the mint already directed and established, or

Act of April 2, 1792, ch. 16. Additional officer of the mint by the name of the melter and refiner.

His duty.

(a) See note to act of April 2, 1792, chap. 16.

which may hereafter be directed and established by the accounting officers of the treasury, and to reduce the same into bars or ingots fit for the rolling mills, and then to deliver them to the coiner or treasurer, as the director shall judge expedient; and to do and perform all other duties belonging to the office of a melter and refiner or which shall be ordered by the director of the mint.

To take oath and give security.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the melter and refiner of the said mint shall, before he enters upon the execution of his said office, take an oath or affirmation before some judge of the United States, faithfully and diligently to perform the duties thereof. And also shall become bound to the United States of America, with one or more sureties to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury, in the sum of six thousand dollars, with condition for the faithful and diligent performance of the several duties of his office.

His compensation.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be allowed and paid, to the said melter and refiner of the mint as a compensation for his services, the yearly salary of fifteen hundred dollars.

Obsolete.

President may make temporary appointment.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the director of the mint be, and hereby is authorized, with the approbation of the President of the United States, to employ such person as he may judge suitable to discharge the duties of the melter and refiner, until a melter and refiner shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice of the Senate.

1800, ch. 34.

Treasurer of the mint to retain part of bullion deposited, &c.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the treasurer of the mint shall, and he is hereby directed, to retain two cents per ounce from every deposit of silver bullion below the standard of the United States, which hereafter shall be made for the purpose of refining and coining; and four cents per ounce from every deposit of gold bullion made as aforesaid, below the standard of the United States, unless the same shall be so far below the standard as to require the operation of the test, in which case, the treasurer shall retain six cents per ounce, which sum so retained shall be accounted for by the said treasurer with the treasury of the United States as a compensation for melting and refining the same.

Treasurer of the mint shall not be obliged to receive certain deposits of bullion.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the treasurer of the mint shall not be obliged to receive from any person, for the purpose of refining and coining, any deposit of silver bullion, below the standard of the United States, in a smaller quantity than two hundred ounces; nor a like deposit of gold bullion below the said standard, in a smaller quantity than twenty ounces.

Officers of the mint may give a preference to bullion of the standard of the U. S.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the passing of this act, it shall and may be lawful for the officers of the mint to give a preference to silver or gold bullion, deposited for coinage, which shall be of the standard of the United States, so far as respects the coining of the same, although bullion below the standard, and not yet refined, may have been deposited for coinage, previous thereto, any law to the contrary notwithstanding: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall justify the officers of the mint, or any one of them, in unnecessarily delaying the refining any silver or gold bullion below the standard, that may be deposited, as aforesaid.

1792, ch. 16, sec. 15.

President may reduce the weight of copper coin.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized, whenever he shall think it for the benefit of the United States, to reduce the weight of the copper coin of the United States: *Provided*, such reduction shall not, in the whole, exceed two pennyweights in each cent, and in the like proportion in a half cent; of which he shall give notice by proclamation, and communicate the same to the then next session of Congress.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the treasurer of the United States, from time to time, as often as he shall receive copper cents and half cents from the treasurer of the mint, to

send them to the bank or branch banks of the United States, in each of the states where such bank is established; and where there is no bank established, then to the collector of the principal town in such state (in the proportion of the number of inhabitants of such state) to be by such bank or collector, paid out to the citizens of the state for cash, in sums not less than ten dollars value; and that the same be done at the risk and expense of the United States, under such regulations as shall be prescribed by the department of the treasury.

APPROVED, March 3, 1795.

Mode of distribution of cents and half cents.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1795.

CHAP. XLVIII.—*An Act for the more effectual recovery of Debts due from individuals to the United States.*

Comptroller may issue notification to debtors, &c.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the comptroller of the treasury be, and is hereby authorized to issue a notification to any person who has received monies for which he is accountable to the United States, or to the executor or administrator of such person, if he be deceased, requiring him to render to the auditor of the treasury, at such time as he shall think reasonable, according to the circumstances of the case, within twelve months from the date of such notification, all his accounts and vouchers, for the expenditure of the said monies, and in default thereof, suits shall, at the discretion of the comptroller of the treasury, be commenced for the same, without further notice: And the party sued, as aforesaid, shall be subject to the costs and charges of such suits, whether the ultimate decision shall be in his favour or against him.

Marshals of the districts to serve such notification.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the marshals of the respective districts be, and are hereby authorized and directed to serve the said notifications on the parties therein named, by leaving copies thereof at their respective dwellings, or usual places of abode, at least four months before the time fixed in such notification, for rendering their accounts, as aforesaid, and that the return of the said notifications to the comptroller's office, with the marshal's certificate thereon, that such service has been made, be deemed legal evidence in the district or circuit courts, of the proceedings, and for the recovery of costs and charges. And that in cases, where accounts shall be rendered to the auditor of the treasury, within the time limited in the notifications aforesaid, he shall immediately proceed to liquidate the credits to be passed for the said accounts, and report the same to the comptroller, with a particular list of any claims which shall have been disallowed by him. And that the comptroller of the treasury immediately proceed to the examination of the credits allowed by the auditor, and if the same be approved by him, that he cause credit therefor to be passed on the public books. And the comptroller shall also appoint a day, for hearing the claimant on the claims so disallowed by the auditor, as aforesaid.

Auditor to liquidate account and transmit it to the Comptroller, &c.

1809, ch. 28, sec. 2.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That a list of all such credits aforesaid, as shall have been claimed, and not admitted by the comptroller, be made out and transmitted to the marshal of the district, where the claimant resides; and that a copy thereof be served on the claimant, or left at his dwelling or last usual place of abode, with notice of the time assigned by the comptroller, for the final hearing, as aforesaid, at least four months before such hearing; of which proceedings, the marshal is hereby directed to transmit an official return to the comptroller. And in case of an omission or neglect, on the part of the claimant, to assign, in writing, or otherwise, his reasons to the comptroller, within the time limited, as aforesaid, why the suspended credits should be admitted, all future claims therefor shall be, and are hereby forever barred. But in case the claimant shall, within the time aforesaid, assign in

How suspended credits are to be finally determined on.