

ships for which said lands were originally reserved and set apart, and for no other use or purpose whatsoever, according to the terms and stipulations of the contracts of the said Ohio Company's, and John Clevees Symmes' purchases within the United States: *Provided*, Said land, or any part of it, shall, in no case, be sold without the consent of the person who may be the lessee thereof, nor without the consent of the inhabitants of the township within which any such land may be situated, to be obtained in such manner as the legislature of said state shall, by law, direct: *And provided also*, That in the apportionment of the proceeds of said fund, each township within the districts of country aforesaid, shall be entitled to such portion thereof, and no more, as shall have accrued from the sum or sums of money arising from the sale of the church land belonging to such township.

APPROVED, February 20, 1833.

Proviso.

Proviso.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. XLIII.—*An Act further to extend the time for entering certain donation claims to land in the territory of Arkansas.*

Feb. 20, 1833.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the eighth and ninth sections of the act of Congress, approved the twenty-fourth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, entitled "An act to aid the state of Ohio in extending the Miami canal from Dayton to Lake Erie, and to grant a quantity of land to said state to aid in the construction of canals authorized by law, and for making donations of land to certain persons in Arkansas territory," and the provisions of the act, entitled "An act restricting the location of certain land claims in the territory of Arkansas, and for other purposes," approved the sixth of January, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine; and, also, the provisions of an act, entitled "An act to extend the time for locating certain donations in Arkansas," approved the thirteenth January, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, be, and the same are hereby, continued in force for the term of five years, from the twenty-fourth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three: *Provided*, That nothing in this act, or the foregoing acts, shall be so construed as to prevent the President of the United States from bringing the said lands in Arkansas into market under the existing laws; and all claims to donations under the before-recited act, which shall not have been presented and allowed by the proper authorities on or before the day which shall be fixed on by the President for the sale of said land, are hereby declared forfeited to the United States.

APPROVED, February 20, 1833.

Time for entering donation claims to land extended.

Act of May 24, 1828, ch. 108.

Act of January 6, 1829, ch. 2.

Act of January 13, 1830, ch. 3.

Proviso.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. LIV.—*An Act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three.*

March 2, 1833.

[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, viz:

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.

President and Vice President, &c.

For clerks and messengers in the office of the Secretary of State, nineteen thousand four hundred dollars.

Office of Secretary of State.

For clerks, machinist, and messenger, in the patent office, five thousand four hundred dollars.

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

For compiling and printing the Biennial Register, eighteen hundred dollars.

To enable the Secretary of State to settle the accounts for preparing and superintending the printing of the revision of the former estimates of the population of the United States, three hundred dollars.

For completing the publication of the diplomatic correspondence of the United States to the fourth of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, in addition to the sum heretofore appropriated, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent and incidental expenses of the patent office, two thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For the superintendent and watchmen of the north-east executive building, eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said building, including fuel, labour, oil, repairs of the buildings, three thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Treasury Department.

For compensation to the clerks and messengers in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, sixteen thousand five hundred and fifty 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 one hundred dollars.

For compensation to the second comptroller of the treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messenger in the office of the second comptroller, ten thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the first auditor of the treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messenger in the office of the first auditor, thirteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

For compensation to the second auditor of the treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messenger in the office of the second auditor, seventeen thousand nine hundred dollars.

For compensation to the third auditor of the treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messengers in the office of the third auditor, twenty-one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the fourth auditor of the treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messenger in the office of the fourth auditor, seventeen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the fifth auditor of the treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messenger in the office of the fifth auditor, twelve thousand eight hundred dollars.

For compensation to the treasurer of the United States, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messenger in the office of the treasurer of the United States, six thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the register of the treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messengers in the office of the register of the treasury, twenty-four thousand two hundred dollars.

For compensation to the commissioner of the general land office, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messengers in the office of the commissioner of the general land office, twenty thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the solicitor of the treasury, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the solicitor of the treasury, three thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the secretary to the commissioners of the sinking fund, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For the expenses of stationery, printing, and all other incidental and contingent expenses of the several offices of the Treasury Department, the following several sums, viz :

For the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, including advertising and extra copying, and the sum of one thousand dollars applied from this fund for clerk hire and other expenses incident to the issuing of revolutionary bounty land scrip, six thousand dollars.

For the office of the first comptroller, including expenses for printing, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

For the office of the second comptroller, one thousand dollars.

For the office of the first auditor, eight hundred dollars.

For the office of the second auditor, eight hundred dollars.

For the office of the third auditor, one thousand dollars.

For the office of the fourth auditor, one thousand dollars.

For the office of the fifth auditor, one thousand dollars.

For the office of the treasurer of the United States, seven hundred dollars.

For the office of the register of the treasury, three thousand dollars.

For the office of the commissioner of the general land office, ten thousand dollars.

For printing, parchment, and other expenses of the land office during the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, expended above the amount of the appropriation for such expenditures in that year, three thousand one hundred and fifty-eight dollars and forty cents.

For compensation for extra aid, during one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, in the issuing military land scrip and patents founded on Virginia military surveys and on private claims, examining and adjusting the accounts of surveyors general, and writing and recording patents for lands sold, four thousand dollars.

For compensation to seven clerks employed in writing and recording patents for land sold, by the United States, in continuation of the appropriation made for the same object last year, seven thousand dollars.

For a deficit of last year's appropriation for the same object for the month of December, four hundred and eighty-one dollars and sixty-seven cents: *Provided*, That no part of the appropriations herein made for the general land office, shall be applied or expended, for and on account of a resolution of the Senate passed the twenty-eighth day of February one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, requiring maps to be prepared designating thereon, by discriminating colours, the lands sold, the lands granted to the states for internal improvements, donations to individuals, military grants, and private claims confirmed by the government.

For the office of the solicitor of the treasury, twelve hundred dollars.

For translations, and transmitting passports and sea letters, three hundred dollars.

For stating and printing the public accounts for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, one thousand three hundred dollars.

For compensation of superintendent and watchmen of the south-east executive building, eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said building, three thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Department of
War.

For compensation to the clerks and messengers in the office of the Secretary of War, twenty-two thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary of War, three thousand dollars.

For books, maps, and plans, for the War Department, one thousand dollars.

1832, ch. 126.

For additional or temporary clerk hire during the years eighteen hundred and thirty-two and eighteen hundred and thirty-three, in order to carry into effect the act of seventh of June, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, granting revolutionary pensions, twenty-four thousand and thirty-nine dollars.

For printing, stationery, rent, and expenses of procuring revolutionary records, arising under the act aforesaid, five thousand dollars.

For additional clerk hire, messengers, stationery, printing, and other contingencies of the pension office for the present year, four thousand dollars. And a commissioner of pensions shall be appointed by the President and Senate, who shall receive a salary of twenty-five hundred dollars, which is hereby appropriated. He shall execute, under the direction of the Secretary of War, such duties in relation to the various pension laws, as may be prescribed by the President of the United States; and he shall also have the privilege of franking; but this provision shall only continue until the expiration of the next Congress.

For compensation to the clerks and messenger in the office of the paymaster general, four thousand six hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, three hundred dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messenger in the office of the commissary general of purchases, four thousand two hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, eight hundred dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of the adjutant general, two thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, one thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of the commissary general of subsistence, two thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, including advertising, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of the chief engineer, two thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, one thousand dollars.

For the contingent expenses of the topographical bureau, including the purchase of books, repair of instruments, one thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

For the services of a lithographer, and the expenses of the lithographic press of the War Department, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the ordnance office, two thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, eight hundred dollars.

For compensation to the clerk in the office of the surgeon general, eleven hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, four hundred dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of the quartermaster general, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, six hundred dollars.

For the salary of the superintendent and watchmen of the north-west executive building, eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said building, including fuel, labour, oil, furniture, repairs of buildings, and improvement of adjoining ground, three thousand one hundred dollars.

For completing the fence on the Pennsylvania Avenue, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For the fitting up the basement rooms of the executive building occu-

pied by the War Department, for the preservation of papers, and the occupation of clerks, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messengers in the office of the Secretary of the Navy, thirteen thousand five hundred and eighty-six dollars.

Navy Department.

For contingent expenses of said office, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the commissioners of the navy board, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the secretary of the commissioners of the navy board, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks, draughtsman, and messenger in the office of the commissioners of the navy board, eight thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of the office of the commissioners of the navy board, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For the salary of the superintendent of the south-west executive building, and the watchmen, eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said building, including fuel, labour, oil, repairs of building, engines, and improvement of the grounds, three thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the two assistant postmasters general, five thousand dollars.

Post-office.

For compensation to the clerks and messengers in the office of the Postmaster General, forty-one thousand one hundred dollars.

For additional clerk hire in the Post-office Department, during the years one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one and one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, beyond the annual appropriation, thirty-four thousand four hundred and seventy-eight dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For superintendency of the buildings, making up blanks, and compensation to two watchmen and one labourer, sixteen hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation to the surveyor general in Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan, two thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of said surveyor, two thousand one hundred dollars.

For compensation to the surveyor south of Tennessee, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of said surveyor, two thousand seven hundred dollars.

For compensation to the surveyor in Illinois and Missouri, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to clerks in the office of said surveyor, four thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

For compensation to the surveyor general in Arkansas, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to clerks in said office, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For compensation to the surveyor in Alabama, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to clerks in the office of said surveyor, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the surveyor in Louisiana, including fifty-four dollars ninety-five cents, from twenty-first June to thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, by act of third March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, two thousand fifty-four dollars ninety-five cents.

1831, ch. 116.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of said surveyor, by act of third March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, fifteen hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For compensation to the surveyor in Florida, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of said surveyor, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the commissioner of the public buildings in Washington city, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the officers and clerk of the mint, ten thousand six hundred dollars.

For compensation to assistants in the several departments of the mint, and wages of labourers employed in the various operations of the establishment, fifteen thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses and repairs, cost of machinery, for allowance for wastage in gold and silver coinage of the mint, thirteen thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For completing the building for the mint at Philadelphia, and machinery thereof, eleven thousand dollars.

For compensation to the governor, judges, and secretary of the Michigan territory, seven thousand eight hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Michigan territory, three hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation and mileage of the members of the legislative council, pay of the officers of the council, fuel, stationery, and printing, seven thousand three hundred and ninety-two dollars.

For compensation to the governor, judges, and secretary of the Arkansas territory, seven thousand eight hundred dollars.

For pay and mileage of the legislative council of said territory, six thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Arkansas territory, three hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the governor, judges, and secretary, of the Florida territory, including additional compensation to two of the judges, under the act of twenty-sixth May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, at eight hundred dollars each, twelve thousand one hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Florida territory, three hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation and mileage of the members of the legislative council of Florida, pay of officers and servants of the council, fuel, stationery, printing, and distribution of the laws, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the chief justice, the associate judges, and district judges of the United States, eighty-one thousand four hundred dollars.

For the salaries of chief justice and judges of the District of Columbia, and of the judges of the orphans' courts of the said district, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the attorney general of the United States, four thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerk in the office of the attorney general, eight hundred dollars.

For a messenger in said office, 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, as granted by law, including those in the several territories, twelve thousand seven hundred dollars.

Judiciary.

For defraying the expenses of the Supreme Court, 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 thirty-three, and pre-

ceding 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, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the payment of sundry pensions granted by the late and present governments, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Pensions.

For the support and maintenance of lighthouses, floating lights, beacons, buoys, and stakeages, including the purchase of oil, keepers' salaries, repairs and improvements, and contingent expenses, two hundred and thirty-one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Lighthouses.

For the salaries of registers and receivers of land offices where there are no sales, two thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For surveying the public lands, in addition to the unexpended balance of former appropriations, seventy thousand dollars.

For completing the survey of the Choctaw cession in Mississippi and Alabama, sixty-five thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveys of private land claims in Florida, eight thousand dollars.

For the salaries of the district attorney, agent, and assistant council, and contingent expenses in Florida, five thousand dollars.

For the salaries of two keepers of the public archives in Florida, one thousand dollars.

For the discharge of such miscellaneous claims against the United States, not otherwise provided for, as shall be ascertained and admitted in due course of settlement at the treasury, twelve thousand dollars.

For stationery and books for the offices of commissioners of loans, twelve hundred dollars.

For the fifth payment to Luigi Persico, for two colossal statues for the Capitol, four thousand dollars.

For the salaries of the ministers of the United States to Great Britain, France, Spain, Russia, and Colombia, forty-two thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For the salaries of the secretaries of legation to the same places, nine thousand dollars.

For the salaries of the *chargés des affaires* to Portugal, Denmark, Sweden, Holland, Turkey, Belgium, Brazil, Buenos Ayres, Chili, Peru, Mexico, Central America, Naples, and Colombia, sixty thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For salary of the *drogoman* to the legation of the United States to Turkey, and for contingent expenses of that legation, six thousand five hundred dollars.

For outfits of the *chargés des affaires* of the United States to Great Britain, Central America, and Colombia, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of all the missions abroad, thirty thousand dollars.

For the salaries of the agents for claims at London and Paris, four thousand dollars.

For the expenses of intercourse with the Mediterranean powers, twenty-four thousand four hundred dollars.

For the relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, thirty thousand dollars.

For the contingent expenses of foreign intercourse, thirty thousand dollars.

To satisfy a claim presented by his majesty, the king of Sweden, on account of injuries sustained by subjects of the said government in the island of St. Bartholomews, by an illegal act of the commanding officer of the United States' sloop of war *Erie*, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, five thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents.

Miscellaneous.

To Washington Irving, late secretary of legation at London, for an arrearage on account of his services as *chargé d'affaires*, and for one quarter's salary, the allowance for his return to the United States, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three dollars and eighty-five cents.

To George W. Slacum, consul of the United States at Buenos Ayres, on account of diplomatic services at that place, from the death of John M. Forbes, till the arrival of Francis Baylies, *chargé d'affaires* of the United States, from the fourteenth June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, to the fifth of June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, four thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars.

To John Randolph Clay, secretary of legation at St. Petersburg, as an outfit, and on account of his services as *chargé d'affaires* one year seven months and six days, seven thousand two hundred dollars.

To Cyrenius Hall, a resident of Upper Canada, the sum of five thousand three hundred dollars, (being the value of a schooner, the property of the said Hall, seized and libelled by the collector of the port of Venice, in Sandusky bay, in the year eighteen hundred and seventeen, which was ordered by a decree of the district court of Ohio to be restored, but which, previously to said decree, had been lost,) with interest on the said sum of five thousand three hundred dollars from the tenth day of August, in the year eighteen hundred and seventeen, till the eighth day of January, eighteen hundred and twenty-one; and with further interest on the said sum from the twenty-eighth day of January, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, till paid.

To the clerk employed in the Department of State as a translator of foreign languages, in addition to the salary now provided by law, six hundred dollars per annum.

To the clerk employed in the Department of State as agent of accounts, in addition to the salary now provided by law, three hundred dollars per annum.

To indemnify Captain Daniel Turner, of the United States' navy, for the expense of conveying the Netherlands' minister, and his suite, from New York to Curacao, by order of the Secretary of the Navy, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, eleven hundred and eighty-two dollars seventy-eight cents.

To indemnify Captain George Washington Storer, of the United States navy, for the expenses of accommodating Commodore David Porter, *chargé d'affaires* of the United States at Constantinople, on board of the United States ship Boston; and for the expenses of conveying George Porter, consul of the United States at Tangiers, from Port Mahon to Tangiers; and of conveying Lieutenant Ebenezer Ridgway, consul of the United States at Tripoli, and his family, from Port Mahon to Tripoli, in all five hundred dollars.

To Michael Hogan, the sum of eighteen thousand one hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents, in full, for diplomatic services rendered the United States in Chili, from the eighteenth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, to twenty-sixth of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, and from the twenty-ninth of October, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, to second of May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one.

To George F. Brown, consular agent at Algiers, three thousand three hundred and sixty-six dollars for his services to the twentieth February, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three.

For purchase of books for the library of Congress, five thousand dollars.

For payment of preparing and printing the documents ordered to be printed by Gales and Seaton, fifty thousand dollars, under the same restrictions and reservations as were contained in the appropriation for the same object at the last session.

For the payment to Jonathan Elliott for two hundred and fifty copies of the debates on the federal constitution, purchased by order of the House of Representatives [of the] United States, by their resolution of eighteenth February, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, three thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For two thousand copies of Cobb's Manual, purchased by virtue of a resolution of the House of Representatives of twenty-fifth of February last, one thousand dollars.

For the erection of a custom-house at Middletown, Connecticut, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

For salary of the principal and assistant librarians, contingent expenses of the library, and pay of messenger, three thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

For alteration and repairs of the Capitol, five hundred dollars.

For the survey of the coast of the United States, twenty thousand dollars.

Coast survey.

For the purchase of ground occupied by the custom-house at Key West, four thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For defraying the expenses of repairing a building at Sandy Hook, belonging to the United States, three hundred and nineteen dollars thirty-one cents.

For the purchase of a building for the custom-house at Castine, Maine, and repairing the same, eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For the erection of a custom-house at New York, three hundred thousand dollars.

For compensation to the recorder, two commissioners, and translator, for the adjustment of private land claims in Missouri, according to the act of ninth July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, eight thousand and fifty-five dollars seventy cents.

For contingent expenses and office rent, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For the expense of bringing to the seat of government the votes for President and Vice President, seven thousand five hundred and twenty-one dollars and seventy-five cents.

For the payment of balances to officers of the old direct tax and internal revenue, being the balance of an appropriation carried to the surplus fund, six thousand seven hundred dollars twenty-three cents.

For making good a deficiency in the fund for the relief of sick and disabled seamen, fifteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For removing obstructions in the Savannah river, being part of the balance of an appropriation carried to the surplus fund, forty-three dollars six cents.

For preserving and enclosing the marine hospital at Norfolk, two thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For hospital furniture, beds and bedding, of the new hospital, one thousand dollars.

For paying certain inhabitants of the late province of West Florida, now citizens of Louisiana and Mississippi, the claims that have been passed by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven dollars forty-five cents, being the balance of a former appropriation, carried to the surplus fund, which is hereby re-appropriated.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the act entitled "An act for the payment of the horses and arms lost in the military service of the United States against the Indians on the frontiers of Illinois and Michigan territory, passed this session—there be appropriated to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sums which may be allowed according to that act.

Ante, p. 613.

To Hilliard Gray and Company, being a balance of a sum due them on their contract for printing a Manual of Infantry Tactics, four hundred and

Miscellaneous.

ten dollars and fifty-nine cents, to be paid out of a sum formerly appropriated, a portion of which has been passed to the surplus fund.

For refunding any discriminating duties of tonnage which may have been collected on the vessels of Spain, France, or Portugal, subsequent to the abolition of such duties by either of those nations on vessels of the United States, two thousand dollars.

For compensation and expense of an agent to Havana to procure the archives of Florida, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For completing the custom-house at New London, Connecticut, four thousand dollars.

For surveying the lands in Illinois to which the Indian title has been extinguished by the late treaty with the Pattawatamies, twenty thousand dollars.

For the purchase of a site and the erection of a public warehouse in the city of Baltimore, fifty thousand dollars.

For the salaries of registers and receivers of the land offices established in the late Choctaw purchase, Mississippi, and for furnishing the offices with the necessary books and stationery, three thousand dollars.

For Thomas Douglass, attorney of East Florida, for professional services, three hundred dollars.

For the purchase of a site and erection of a custom-house in Newburyport, in the state of Massachusetts, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the expenses of printing the records in the Supreme Court of the United States, for the term of one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, the sum of three thousand dollars; and for the same accounts at the term in one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, the like sum of three thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands recently purchased from the Indians in the state of Indiana, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Instalments under treaty of indemnity with France to be loaned.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized to loan on interest the instalments under the treaty of indemnity concluded at Paris on the fourth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, between the United States of America, and his majesty the king of the French, upon a pledge of the stock of the United States, or of the Bank of the United States, or to the Bank of the United States, subject nevertheless to be repaid to the public treasury whenever the commissioners appointed under the said treaty shall by their award direct to whom the said fund with the accumulated interest shall be distributed.

Pay of collectors, naval officers, &c.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized to pay to the collectors, naval officers, surveyors, gaugers, weighers and measurers, of the several ports of the United States, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as will give to the said officers, respectively, the same compensation, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, according to the importations of that year, as they would have been entitled to receive, if the act of the fourteenth July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, had not gone into effect.

1832, ch. 227.

Chickasaw treaty.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the further sum of fifty thousand dollars be appropriated out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to carry into effect the provisions of the late Chickasaw treaty.

Northern boundary of Ohio.
1832, ch. 232.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the time limited for making observations and returns thereof under the act of fourteenth July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, "to provide for the taking of certain observations preparatory to the adjustment of the northern boundary line of the state of Ohio," be, and the same is hereby extended until the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five; and that for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the act

aforesaid, the sum of six thousand one hundred and ten dollars be appropriated for the purchase of instruments; and the further sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars for the expenses of taking such observations.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the twenty-seventh section of the act approved third of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, as restricts the franking privilege of members of Congress to the period of sixty days before and after each session, shall be, and the same hereby is repealed, and it shall be lawful for the said privilege to be exercised by each member of Congress from the period of sixty days before he takes his seat in Congress until the meeting of the next Congress, and that said privilege shall be extended to all members of the present Congress until the next session.

APPROVED, March 2, 1833.

Franking privilege extended.

Act of March 3, 1825, ch. 43, sec. 6.

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1833.

CHAP. LV.—*An Act to modify the act of the fourteenth of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, and all other acts imposing duties on imports. (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 thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, in all cases where duties are imposed on foreign imports, by the act of the fourteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, entitled "An act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports," or by any other act, shall exceed twenty per centum on the value thereof, one tenth part of such excess shall be deducted; from and after the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, another tenth part thereof shall be deducted; from and after the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, another tenth part thereof shall be deducted; from and after the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, another tenth part thereof shall be deducted; and from and after the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, one half of the residue [residue] of such excess shall be deducted; and from and after the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, the other half thereof shall be deducted.

Act of July 14, 1832, ch. 227.
Act of March 2, 1833, ch. 57.
Act of Aug. 30, 1822, ch. 270.
After Dec. 31, 1833, all duties exceeding twenty per cent. to be reduced by biennially striking off one-tenth of the excess, &c.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the second section of the act of the fourteenth of July aforesaid, as fixes the rate of duty on all milled and fulled cloth, known by the names of plains, kerseys, or kental cottons, of which wool is the only material, the value whereof does not exceed thirty-five cents a square yard, at five per centum ad valorem, shall be, and the same is hereby, repealed. And the said

Duty on plains, kerseys, &c. raised to fifty per cent.

(a) The act of Congress of March 2, 1833, ch. 55, commonly called "The compromise act," did not, prospectively, repeal all duties upon imports after 30th June, 1842. Repealing only such parts of previous acts as were inconsistent with itself, it left in force, after June 1842, the same duties which were in force on the first of June, 1842. *Aldridge and others v. Williams*, 3 Howard, 1.

The provisions of the act of 1833, by which duties were to be levied, after June 1, 1842, on the home valuation, "under such regulations as may be prescribed by law," comprehended all the regulations existing under the law at the time when the duties, according to the home valuation, accrued. The regulations established by the 7th and 8th sections of the act of 1832, were, after the compromise act expired, in force, and were sufficient for the collection of duties after June 1, 1842. *Ibid.*

The 9th section of the act of 1832, makes it the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, under the direction of the President, to establish, when necessary, rules and regulations to secure a just, faithful, and impartial appraisal of merchandise, and just and proper entries of them. It is very clear that any regulations within the authority thus given, are regulations prescribed by law. *Ibid.*

In expounding this law, the judgment of the court cannot, in any degree, be influenced by the construction placed upon it by individual members of Congress, in the debate which took place on its passage; nor by the motives or reasons assigned by them for supporting or opposing amendments offered. The law, as it passed, is the will of a majority of both houses, and the only mode in which this will is spoken, is in the act itself; and we must gather their intention from the language there used, comparing it, where any ambiguity exists, with laws upon the same subject; and looking, if necessary, to the public history of the times in which it was passed. *Ibid.* 24.