

ACTS OF THE TWENTY-THIRD 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 first day of December, 1834, and ended on the third day of March, 1835.

ANDREW JACKSON, President; MARTIN VAN BUREN, Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate; JOHN BELL, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

STATUTE II.

Jan. 27, 1835.

[Obsolete.]

Appropriation
for the Indian
department.

CHAP. II.—*An Act making appropriations for the current expenses of the Indian department for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five.*

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, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the current expenses of the Indian department for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, viz:

Superintendent
and agents.

1834, ch. 162.

For the pay of the superintendent of Indian affairs, and the several Indian agents, as provided for by the act of thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, fifteen thousand dollars.

Sub-agents.

For the pay of sub-agents, allowed by the same act, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

Interpreters.

For the pay of interpreters allowed by the same act, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Presents.

For presents to Indians, authorized by the same act, five thousand dollars.

Provisions.

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.

Buildings.

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

Postage, &c.

1834, ch. 162.

For postage, stationery, and rent and fuel for offices, as authorized by the act of June thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, three thousand dollars.

Contingencies.

For contingencies of the Indian department, four thousand dollars.

APPROVED, January 27, 1835.

STATUTE II.

Jan. 27, 1835.

[Obsolete.]

Appropriation.

CHAP. III.—*An Act making an appropriation for the completion of the military barracks at New Orleans.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the sum of one hundred and seven thousand five hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby appro-

appropriated and made payable out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the completion of the barracks at New Orleans, under the direction of the Secretary at War.

APPROVED, January 27th, 1835.

STATUTE II.

Jan. 27, 1835.

[Obsolete.]

Appropriation for support of the army.

Pay.

Subsistence of officers.

Forage.

Clothing.

Subsistence.

Clothing, &c.

Medical department.

Department of quartermaster.

Transportation of baggage, &c.

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

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 army for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five—that is to say:

For the pay of the army, nine hundred and eighty-seven thousand and forty-five dollars.

For subsistence of officers, three hundred and fourteen thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine dollars.

For forage of officers, sixty thousand three hundred and thirty-one dollars.

For clothing for officers' servants, twenty-four thousand eight hundred and ten dollars.

For subsistence, exclusive of that of officers, in addition to an unexpended balance of seventy-five thousand dollars, the sum of three hundred and forty-one thousand seven hundred dollars.

For clothing of the army, camp and garrison equipage, cooking utensils, hospital furniture, &c., &c., one hundred and fifty-four thousand three hundred and eighty-seven dollars.

For the medical and hospital department, thirty-one thousand five hundred dollars.

For various expenses in the quartermaster's department, viz: fuel, forage, straw, stationery, blanks, and printing; repairing and enlarging barracks, quarters, storehouses, and hospitals at the various posts; erecting temporary cantonments at such posts as shall be occupied during the year, including huts for the dragoons, and gun-houses at the Atlantic posts, and those on the Gulf of Mexico, with the necessary tools and materials; providing materials for the authorized furniture of the rooms of non-commissioned officers and soldiers; rent of quarters, barracks and storehouses, and of grounds for summer cantonments and encampments, including a farm at fort Monroe for military practice; postage on public letters and packets; expenses of courts martial and courts of inquiry, including the compensation of judge advocates, members and witnesses; extra pay to soldiers, under an act of Congress of the second March, eighteen hundred and nineteen; expenses of expresses from the frontier posts, of escorts to paymasters, hire of labourers, compensation to extra clerks in the office of the quartermaster general, and in the offices of the quartermasters and assistants 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, coffins and other articles necessary at the interment of non-commissioned officers and soldiers, and purchase of horses, and various other expenditures necessary to keep the regiment of dragoons complete, in addition to an unexpended balance of twenty thousand dollars, the sum of three hundred and twelve thousand dollars.

For the allowance made to the officers for the transportation of their baggage, when travelling on duty without troops, and allowances to officers on topographical duty and superintending working parties, fifty three thousand dollars.

For transportation of clothing from the depôt at Philadelphia to the

Transportation
of clothing, &c.

stations of the troops, of subsistence from the places of purchase and points of delivery, under contracts, to the posts where they are required to be used, of ordnance from the founderies and arsenals, to the frontier posts and the fortifications, and lead from the western mines to the several arsenals, transportation of the army, including officers, when removing with troops either by land or water, freight and ferriages, purchase or hire of horses, oxen, mules, carts, wagons and boats for transportation of troops and supplies, and for garrison purposes, drayage and cartage, at the several posts, hire of teamsters, transportation of funds for the pay department, the expense of sailing a public transport between the several posts on the Gulf of Mexico, and procuring water at such posts as from their situation require it, the sum of one hundred and thirty-eight thousand dollars.

Contingencies.

For contingencies of the army, ten thousand dollars.

Armories.

For the national armories, three hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Fortifications.

For armament of new fortifications, one hundred thousand dollars.

Arsenals.

For arsenals, ninety-four thousand three hundred and thirty-four dollars.

Ordnance.

For the current expenses of the ordnance service, sixty-eight thousand four hundred dollars.

Arrearages.

For arrearages prior to the first of July, eighteen hundred and fifteen, payable through the office of the third auditor, in addition to an unexpended balance of three thousand two hundred and seventy-nine dollars and seventy-four cents, the sum of two thousand dollars.

For arrearages between the first of July, eighteen hundred and fifteen, and the first of January, eighteen hundred and seventeen, payable through the office of the second auditor, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Discharged
soldiers.

For payments in lieu of clothing to discharged soldiers, thirty thousand dollars.

Appropriation
of unexpended
balance.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That of the balance of thirty-eight thousand three hundred and seventy-nine dollars and fifty-two cents, which now stands to the credit of "bounties and premiums," on the books of the treasury, appropriated for the service of eighteen hundred and thirty-three, and which is not wanted for that object, in consequence of the change made in the mode of enlisting, by the act of second March eighteen hundred and thirty-three, the sum of fifty-four dollars be, and the same is hereby directed to be transferred to the credit of "two months' extra pay, per act second March, eighteen hundred and thirty-three;" and the sum of seventeen thousand six hundred and sixty dollars to the credit of "expenses of recruiting," to be used for the recruiting service of one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five.

APPROVED, January 27, 1835.

STATUTE II.

Jan. 27, 1835.

[Obsolete.]

CHAP. V.—*An Act making appropriations for the payment of the revolutionary and other pensioners of the United States, for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five.*

Appropriations
for pensioners.

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 pensioners of the United States for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five:

Revolutionary
pensioners.
1832, ch. 126.

For the revolutionary pensioners, under the several acts prior to that of the seventh of June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, in addition to an unexpended balance of two hundred and seventy-three thousand and five dollars and fifty-three cents, the sum of four hundred and fifty-eight thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine dollars and forty-seven cents.

For the invalid pensioners, under various laws, in addition to an unexpended balance of sixty-nine thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars, the sum of two hundred and forty-one thousand two hundred and nineteen dollars.

Invalid pensioners.

For pensions to widows and orphans, in addition to an unexpended balance of three thousand five hundred and eighty-four dollars and forty-nine cents, the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars.

Widows and orphans.

APPROVED, January 27, 1835.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. VI.—*An Act to allow further time to complete the issuing and locating of military land warrants during the late war.*

Jan. 27, 1835.

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 allow further time to complete the issuing and locating of military land warrants," approved the twenty-sixth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, and also the operations of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, which, by said act of one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, is revived, be, and the said acts are hereby, extended and continued in force for the term of five years from and after the twenty-sixth day of May last.

Acts of May 26, 1824, ch. 177, and of February 24, 1819, ch. 41, revived.

APPROVED, January 27, 1835.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. VII.—*An Act to extend the time of issuing military land warrants to the officers and soldiers of the revolutionary army.*

Jan. 27, 1835.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the time allowed for issuing military land warrants to the officers and soldiers of the revolutionary army shall be extended to the first day of January, eighteen hundred and forty.

Time extended to January 1, 1840.

APPROVED, January 27, 1835.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. XVII.—*An Act for the final adjustment of claims to lands in the state of Louisiana. (a)*

Feb. 6, 1835.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That any person or persons having claims to lands in the state of Louisiana, whose claims have been recognised by former laws as valid, but which have not heretofore been confirmed to the grantees or their legal representatives, be, and they are hereby, authorized to present their claims to the register and receiver of the land office in which the land may lie, within two years from the passage of this act, together with the written and other testimony in support of the same, and it shall be the duty of the register and receiver to record in a book to be kept by them for that purpose, the notice of every claim so preferred, together with the evidence in support of the same; and the said register and receiver are hereby further authorized to receive any evidence for and on behalf of other individuals who may resist the confirmation of any such claim either on their own behalf, or that of the United States, and cause to be taken any evidence which shall be deemed necessary and proper by them to have such claim properly and justly settled, and to have the same likewise recorded in said book, for

Valid claims to be presented to register and receiver within two years.

(a) Notes of the acts relating to the adjustment of land claims in Louisiana, vol. iii. p. 528.

which service, in recording the applicant's title-papers and evidence, they shall be entitled to receive from said applicant at the rate of twenty-five cents for every hundred words.

Report of the claims, with testimony and opinions on validity of each, to be made, and laid before Congress.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the registers and receivers of the land offices, at or before the beginning of each session of Congress thereafter, to make to the Secretary of the Treasury a report of the claims which may have been presented before them, together with the testimony, accompanied by their opinions of the validity of each claim, and such other information respecting them as may be in their possession, which said report shall, by the Secretary of the Treasury, be laid before Congress as soon as practicable, with the opinion of the commissioner of the general land office, touching the validity of the respective claims.

APPROVED, February 6, 1835.

STATUTE II.

Feb. 13, 1835.

[Obsolete.]

Appropriations for the naval service.

CHAP. XIX.—*An Act making appropriations for the naval service for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five.*

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 for the naval service for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, in addition to the unexpended balances of former appropriations, viz :

Pay and subsistence.

For pay and subsistence of the officers of the navy and pay of seamen, one million five hundred and one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four dollars and forty-two cents.

Pay of superintendents, &c.

For pay of superintendents, naval constructors, and all the civil establishment at the several yards, sixty-one thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

Provisions.

For provisions, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Repairs.

For repairs of vessels in ordinary, and the repairs and wear and tear of vessels in commission, nine hundred and seventy-four thousand dollars.

Medicines, &c.

For medicines and surgical instruments, hospital stores, and other expenses on account of the sick, forty thousand dollars.

Repairs, &c. of navy yards at Portsmouth ;

For improvement and necessary repairs of the navy yard at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, thirty-nine thousand nine hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Charlestown ;

For improvement and necessary repairs of the navy yard at Charlestown, Massachusetts, ninety-nine thousand five hundred dollars.

Brooklyn ;

For improvement and necessary repairs of the navy yard at Brooklyn, New York, forty-six thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Philadelphia ;

For improvement and necessary repairs of the navy yard at Philadelphia, three thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Washington ;

For improvement and necessary repairs of the navy yard at Washington, ten thousand dollars.

Gosport ;

For improvement and necessary repairs of the navy yard at Gosport, Virginia, one hundred thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

Pensacola.

For improvement and necessary repairs of the navy yard at Pensacola, forty-four thousand six hundred dollars.

Repairs, &c. at Sackett's harbour.

For repairs of building and preservation of a vessel at Sackett's Harbour, five hundred dollars.

Ordnance, &c.

For ordnance, and ordnance stores, fifteen thousand dollars.

For defraying the expenses that may accrue for the following purposes, viz :

Miscellaneous.

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, chamber-

money, and fuel and candles to officers other than those attached to navy yards and stations, and for officers in sick quarters where there are no hospitals, and for funeral expenses, for commissions, clerk hire, and office rent, stationery, and fuel to navy agents, for premiums and incidental expenses of recruiting, for apprehending deserters, for compensation to judge advocates, for per diem allowance to persons attending courts martial and courts of inquiry, and for officers engaged on extra service beyond the limits of their stations, for printing and stationery of every description, and for books, maps, charts, mathematical and nautical instruments, chronometers, models, and drawings; for purchase and repair of fire and steam engines, and for machinery; for 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 of ships of war; for cabin furniture of vessels in commission, and for furniture of officers' houses in navy yards: for taxes on navy yards and public property; for assistance rendered to vessels in distress; for incidental labour at navy yards not applicable to any other appropriation; for coal and other fuel for forges, founderies and steam engines; for candles, oil, and fuel for vessels in commission and in ordinary; for repairs of magazines and powder houses; for preparing moulds for ships to be built, and for no other purpose whatever, two hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars.

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

Contingencies.

For pay of the officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, and for subsistence of the officers of the marine corps, one hundred and sixty-six thousand seven hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty-five cents.

Marine corps.

For the subsistence of the non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, and washerwomen of said corps, serving on shore, and for servants, thirty-three thousand five hundred and sixty-five dollars and sixty cents.

Marine corps,
&c. on shore.

For clothing, thirty-eight thousand seven hundred and eleven dollars and twenty-five cents.

Clothing.

For fuel, fifteen thousand one hundred and sixty-six dollars.

Fuel.

For transportation and recruiting, six thousand dollars.

Transportation.

For medicines, hospital stores, surgical instruments, pay of matron and acting hospital steward, four thousand one hundred and thirty-nine dollars and twenty-five cents.

Medicines, &c.

For contingent expenses, seventeen thousand nine hundred and seventy-seven dollars and ninety-three cents.

Contingencies.

For military stores, pay of armorers, keeping arms in repair, drums, fives, flags, accoutrements, and ordnance stores, two thousand dollars.

Stores, &c.

For repairs of barracks, three thousand dollars.

Barracks.

For completing the naval magazines authorized to be built near Boston, Massachusetts, and New York, for enclosing and providing convenient access to them, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Magazines at
Boston and New
York.

For completing the naval hospitals near Boston, New York, and Pensacola, building the necessary out-houses and appendages, and for enclosing them, twenty thousand seven hundred dollars.

Hospitals at
Boston, New
York, and Pen-
sacola.

For repair of the hospital near Norfolk, and its enclosures and dependencies, one thousand dollars.

Hospital near
Norfolk.

For repairing enclosures and graduating the ground about the navy asylum, near Philadelphia, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Asylum near
Philadelphia.

For completing the payments which will be due on contracts for iron tanks, made under the act of the tenth of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, nine thousand dollars.

Iron tanks.
1832, ch. 192.

For continuing the survey of the coast of the United States, thirty thousand dollars.

Coast survey.

Extra services,
&c. in the coast
survey for 1830.

For arrearages for defraying the extra services and expenses of the officers of the navy engaged in the survey of the coasts and harbours of the United States, for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Lithographic
press.

For the purchase of a lithographic press, for the Navy Department, and for expenses of the same for one year, one thousand dollars.

Unexpended
balances re-ap-
propriated.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the following sums—being the unexpended balances of former appropriations, which have been carried to the account of the surplus fund—be, and the same are hereby re-appropriated, to be paid out of any unappropriated money in the treasury, viz :

Frigate Java
and sloop Cy-
anne.

1832, ch. 188.

For the purchase of timber to rebuild the frigate Java, and the sloop Cyanne, authorized by the act of July the tenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, the sum of forty-six thousand, three hundred and thirty-two dollars and three cents.

Iron tanks.

1832, ch. 192.

For the purchase of iron tanks for the use of the navy, as authorized by the act of tenth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, the sum of three hundred and fifty-one dollars and sixty-five cents.

Furniture, &c.
for asylum at
Philadelphia.

1832, ch. 189.

For providing fixtures, furniture, and apparatus, for the navy asylum at Philadelphia, as authorized by the act of July tenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, one thousand three hundred and sixty-two dollars and thirty-three cents.

Ships in ordi-
nary.

1830, ch. 32.

For covering and preserving ships in ordinary, as authorized by the act of March eleventh, eighteen hundred and thirty, two thousand six hundred and fifty-three dollars and eighty-eight cents.

APPROVED, February 13, 1835.

STATUTE II.

Feb. 24, 1835.

CHAP. XXI.—*An Act for improving the harbour at the mouth of the river Raisin, in the territory of Michigan.*

Appropriation
for a new en-
trance into har-
bour at mouth
of river Raisin.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the sum of thirty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the construction of a new entrance into the harbour, at or near the mouth of the river Raisin, where it unites with Lake Erie, according to a plan and survey of the said works, made under the direction of the War Department by Capt. H. Smith, during the fall of the year eighteen hundred and thirty-four; *Provided, however*, That no part of the sum hereby appropriated shall be expended for improving the channel of said river, but the expenditure hereby directed, shall be confined exclusively to the construction of a cut or passage from the lake to that part of the river which is to be used as a harbour for vessels.

APPROVED, February 24, 1835.

STATUTE II.

Feb. 24, 1835.

CHAP. XXII.—*An Act for the completion of certain improvements in Florida.*

Appropriations
for internal im-
provements in
Florida.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of executing certain internal improvements, hereinafter designated, in the territory of Florida, the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated:

Clearing Och-
lawaha river.

For clearing out the Ochlawaha river from the St. John's to Glassall's Spring, near Camp King, for the transportation of provisions and military stores to the garrison at that place, as estimated in the report of the quartermaster general, ten thousand dollars:

For opening a road from the head of Pensacola bay, by Pittman's ferry, on the Chatawhachie river, to Webbville, four thousand dollars:

Opening road to Webbville.

For continuing the improvement of the navigation of Chatahawchie river from Cedar Bluff to the Big Spring, in Florida, according to the report of the assistant quartermaster charged with the superintendence of the removal of obstructions, two thousand dollars.

Improving navigation of Chatahawchie river.

For removing obstructions in the Chipola river, in Florida, five thousand dollars.

Clearing Chipola river.

APPROVED, February 24, 1835.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. XXIII.—*An Act to provide for the further compensation of the marshal of the district of Delaware.*

Feb. 24, 1835.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the marshal of the district of Delaware shall be entitled to receive, in addition to the compensation now allowed by law, an annual salary of two hundred dollars, payable quarterly, out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

Additional salary to marshal of the district of Delaware.

APPROVED, February 24, 1835.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. XXIV.—*An Act supplementary to an act, entitled "An Act to authorize the inhabitants of the state of Louisiana to enter the back lands."*

Feb. 24, 1835.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the time given by the act to which this is a supplement, to the owners of lands bordering on any of the rivers, creeks, bayous or other water-courses of the state of Louisiana, to become the purchasers by preference, of the back tracts adjacent to those owned by them, be, and the same is hereby, extended one year from the fifteenth of June next.

Act of June 15, 1832, ch. 140.

Time for entering lands on rivers, &c. extended one year from June 15.

APPROVED, February 24, 1835.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. XXV.—*An Act to complete certain roads in the territory of Arkansas.*

Feb. 24, 1835.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the sum of twenty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, to complete the road leading from the southern boundary line of the state of Missouri, by Jackson, Little Rock, and Washington, to the town of Fulton, on the north bank of Red river; and that the further sum of fifteen thousand dollars be appropriated in like manner to complete the military road leading from fort Towson on Red River, to the northern boundary line of the state of Louisiana, in the direction of Natchitoches.

Appropriations for Road from the southern line of Missouri to Red river.

Road from fort Towson to the northern line of Louisiana.

APPROVED, February 24, 1835.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. XXVI.—*An Act making additional appropriations for the Delaware break-water, and for certain harbours, and removing obstructions in and at the mouths of certain rivers, for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five.*

March 3, 1835.

[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 money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated, for carrying on and completing certain works heretofore commenced, viz:

Appropriations for harbours and rivers.

Chicago harbour.	For improving the harbour of Chicago, in addition to the balance of former appropriations, thirty-two thousand eight hundred dollars.
Black river.	For securing the works at Black river, four thousand four hundred dollars.
Ashtabula creek.	For continuing the improvement at Ashtabula creek, in addition to the balance of former appropriations, seven thousand five hundred and ninety-one dollars.
Presqu' Isle.	For securing the works at Presqu' Isle in addition to the balance of former appropriations, five thousand dollars.
Genesee river.	For completing the works at Genesee river, two thousand three hundred and ninety dollars.
Big Sodus bay.	For continuing the improvement of Big Sodus bay, eleven thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars.
Provincetown harbour.	For the preservation of the beach at Provincetown harbour, in addition to the balance of former appropriation, four thousand four hundred dollars.
Plymouth beach.	For the preservation of Plymouth beach, seven hundred dollars.
Breakwater at Hyannis.	For the breakwater at Hyannis harbour, in addition to the balance of former appropriation, nine thousand dollars.
Harbours in the Delaware.	For improving the harbours of New Castle, Marcus Hook, Chester, and Port Penn, in the Delaware river, in addition to the balance of former appropriation, six thousand dollars.
Savannah river.	For improving the navigation of the Savannah river, in removing the obstructions in said river from the city of Savannah to its mouth, in addition to the balance of former appropriations, twenty thousand dollars.
Ohio, Missouri, and Mississippi.	For improving the navigation of the Ohio river below the falls, and the Missouri and Mississippi rivers, fifty thousand dollars.
Ohio river between Pittsburg and the falls.	For the improvement of the navigation of the Ohio river, between Pittsburg and the falls of the Ohio, fifty thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the War Department, and under the care of a superintendent for that part of the Ohio.
Delaware breakwater.	For the Delaware breakwater, one hundred thousand dollars, <i>Provided</i> , That only so much of this sum shall be applied as, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, may be advantageously expended in the present situation of the said work.
Mobile harbour. Ante, p. 703.	For completing the improvement at the harbour of Mobile, in removing the bar at the entrance of the harbour, called the Choctaw Pass, in addition to the appropriation of ten thousand dollars, made at the last session, seventeen thousand nine hundred and ninety-seven dollars and sixty cents.
Red river. Ante, p. 703.	For completing the removal of the obstructions to the navigation of Red river, in addition to the appropriation of fifty thousand dollars, made at the last session of Congress, the sum of fifty thousand dollars.
Arkansas river, and an iron boat.	For improving the navigation of the Arkansas river, and for constructing a boat with an iron hull, forty thousand dollars.
Cape Fear river.	For completing the improvement in the navigation of the Cape Fear river, below the town of Wilmington, North Carolina, twenty thousand dollars.
Dredging machine, &c. for Florida.	For constructing a dredging machine, and for completing the inland channel between St. Mary's and St. John's, in the territory of Florida, according to the estimate of the engineer department, fifteen thousand dollars.
Dunkirk harbour.	For filling up with stone, three hundred and fifty-two yards of the outer pier or breakwater at Dunkirk harbour, New York, one thousand four hundred and eighteen dollars and twenty-seven cents.
Extension of pier at Dunkirk harbour.	For extending and completing the pier or breakwater in front of said harbour, nine thousand five hundred and seventy dollars and sixteen cents.
Proviso.	<i>Provided</i> , That no officer of the army shall receive any per cent. or

additional pay, extra allowance, or compensation, in any form whatever, on account of the disbursing any public money appropriated by law during the present session, for fortifications, execution of surveys, works of internal improvement, building of arsenals, purchase of public supplies of any description, or for any other service or duty whatsoever, unless authorized by law.

APPROVED, March 3, 1835.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. XXVII.—*An Act to regulate the pay of the navy of the United States.*

March 3, 1835.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act, the annual pay of the officers of the navy of the United States shall be as follows:

Annual pay of navy officers.

THE SENIOR CAPTAIN.

At all times when in service, four thousand five hundred dollars.
When on leave of absence, or waiting orders, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Senior captain.

ALL OTHER CAPTAINS.

When in command of squadrons on foreign stations, four thousand dollars.
When on other duty, three thousand five hundred dollars.
When off duty, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Captains.

COMMANDERS, OR MASTERS COMMANDANT.

When attached to vessels for sea service, two thousand five hundred dollars.
When attached to navy yards, or on other duty, two thousand one hundred dollars.
When on leave of absence, or waiting orders, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Commanders, or masters commandant.

LIEUTENANTS.

Commanding, one thousand eight hundred dollars.
On other duty, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Waiting orders, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Lieutenants.

ASSISTANT SURGEONS.

Waiting orders, six hundred and fifty dollars.
At sea, nine hundred and fifty dollars.
After passing and found qualified for promotion to surgeon, eight hundred and fifty dollars.
At sea, one thousand two hundred dollars.
When stationed at navy yards, hospitals, rendezvous, and receiving ships, nine hundred and fifty dollars.
After being passed and stationed as above, one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

Assistant surgeons.

SURGEONS.

For the first five years after the date of his commission, one thousand dollars.
For the second five years, one thousand two hundred dollars.
For the third five years, one thousand four hundred dollars.
For the fourth five years, one thousand six hundred dollars.
After he shall have been commissioned as a surgeon twenty years and upwards, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Surgeons.

All surgeons of the navy under orders for duty, at navy yards, receiving vessels, rendezvous, or naval hospitals, shall have an increase of one-fourth of the foregoing amount of their respective annual pay, from the date of their acceptance of such orders.

All surgeons of the navy ordered to any of the ships or vessels of the United States, commissioned for sea service, shall have an increase of

one-third of the foregoing amount of their respective annual pay, from the date of their acceptance of such orders.

All surgeons of the navy, ordered as fleet surgeons, shall have an increase of one half of their respective annual pay, from the date of their acceptance of such orders.

CHAPLAINS.

Chaplains. When attached to vessels for sea service, or at navy yards, one thousand two hundred dollars.

When on leave of absence, or waiting orders, eight hundred dollars.

PROFESSOR OF MATHEMATICS.

Professor of mathematics. When attached to vessels for sea service, or in a yard, one thousand two hundred dollars.

SECRETARIES.

Secretaries. To commanders of squadrons, when commanding in chief, one thousand dollars.

To commanders of squadrons, when not commanding in chief, nine hundred dollars.

SAILINGMASTERS.

Sailingmasters. Of a ship of the line, for sea service, one thousand one hundred dollars. When on other duty, one thousand dollars.

When on leave of absence, or waiting orders, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

SECOND MASTERS.

Second masters. When attached to vessels for sea service, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

When on other duty, five hundred dollars.

When on leave of absence, or waiting orders, four hundred dollars.

PASSED MIDSHIPMEN.

Passed midshipmen. On duty, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Waiting orders, six hundred dollars.

WARRANTED MASTERS' MATES.

Warranted masters' mates. When attached to vessels for sea service, or at navy yards, four hundred and fifty dollars.

When on leave of absence, or waiting orders, three hundred dollars.

MIDSHIPMEN.

Midshipmen. When attached to vessels for sea service, four hundred dollars.

When on other duty, three hundred and fifty dollars.

When on leave of absence, or waiting orders, three hundred dollars.

CLERKS.

Clerks. Of a yard, nine hundred dollars.

First clerk to a commandant of a navy yard, nine hundred dollars.

Second clerk to a commandant of a navy yard, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

To commanders of squadrons, captains of fleets, and commanders of vessels, five hundred dollars.

BOATSWAINS, GUNNERS, SAILMAKERS, CARPENTERS.

Boatswains, gunners, sailmakers, and carpenters. Of a ship of the line, for sea service, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Of a frigate for sea service, six hundred dollars.

When on other duty, five hundred dollars.

When on leave of absence, or waiting orders, three hundred and sixty dollars.

Officers temporarily on duty of higher grade. Officers temporarily performing the duties belonging to those of a higher grade, shall receive the compensation allowed to such higher grade, while actually so employed.

On furlough. No officer shall be put on furlough but at his own request, and all

officers so furloughed shall receive one half only of the pay to which they would have been entitled if on leave of absence.

If any assistant surgeon shall have been absent from the United States, on duty, at the time others of his date were examined, he shall if not rejected at a subsequent examination be entitled to the same rank with them; and if from any cause, his relative rank cannot be assigned to him, he will retain his original position on the register.

One ration per day, only, shall be allowed to all officers when attached to vessels for sea service.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That no allowance shall hereafter be made to any officer, in the naval service of the United States, for drawing bills, for receiving or disbursing money, or transacting any business for the government of the United States, nor shall he be allowed servants, or pay for servants, or clothing or rations for them or pay for the same, nor shall any allowance be made to him for rent of quarters or to pay rent for furniture, or for lights or fuel, or transporting baggage. It is hereby expressly declared that the yearly allowance provided in this act is all the pay, compensation, and allowance that shall be received under any circumstances whatever, by any such officer or person, except for travelling expenses when under orders, for which ten cents per mile shall be allowed.

APPROVED, March 3, 1835.

Rank of assistant surgeons under certain circumstances.

Rations.

No allowance to be made for drawing bills, &c.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1835.

1831, ch. 85.

CHAP. XXVIII.—*An Act supplementary to an act entitled "An act to authorize the extension, construction, and use of a lateral branch of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad into and within the District of Columbia," passed December, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine. (a)*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company be, and they are hereby, authorized to locate and construct their said road within the city of Washington, through squares nine hundred and nine, eight hundred and eighty-eight, eight hundred and fifty-eight, eight hundred and thirty-two, nine hundred and eight, eight hundred and eighty-seven, eight hundred and fifty-six, eight hundred and fifty-seven, eight hundred and thirty-one, eight hundred and seven, seven hundred and seventy-six, seven hundred and fifty-one, seven hundred and eighteen, in the same manner, and with the same rights and privileges which are granted to them by the act to which this is a supplement, for the construction of their said road within the District of Columbia, beyond the limits of the city of Washington, any thing in the said act contained to the contrary notwithstanding, and the assent of Congress is hereby given to the construction of the said railroad through or over any of the said lots or parts of lots which are owned by the United States.

Construction of road within the District of Columbia.

(a) The following decision of the Supreme Court is introduced, as it is one of the occasions in which the Baltimore and Ohio railroad has been the subject of the legislation of Congress.

The state of Maryland, in 1836, passed a law directing a subscription of three millions of dollars to be made to the capital stock of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, with the following proviso, "that if the said company shall not locate the said road in the manner provided in this act, then and in that case, they shall forfeit one million of dollars to the state of Maryland, for the use of Washington county." In March, 1840, the state passed another act, repealing so much of the prior act as made it the duty of the company to construct the road by the route therein prescribed, remitting and releasing the penalty, and directing the discontinuance of any suit brought to recover the same. Held, that the proviso was a measure of state policy, which it had a right to change, if that policy was afterwards discovered to be erroneous; and neither the commissioners, nor the county, nor any one of its citizens, acquired any separate or private interest under it, which could be maintained in a court of justice. *State of Maryland v. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company*, 3 Howard, 534.

It was a penalty, intended to be imposed on the company for disobeying the law; and the assent of the company to it, as a supplemental charter, was not sufficient to deprive it of the character of a penalty. *Ibid.*

A clause of forfeiture in a law is to be construed differently from a similar clause in an engagement between individuals. A legislature can impose it as a punishment; but individuals can only make it a matter of contract. Being a penalty, imposed by law, the legislature had a right to remit it. *Ibid.*

Extension of
the road.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the main stem of the said railroad, after passing through the squares or lots above-named, or any of them, shall not be constructed west or south of a point at the intersection of H street north, with Delaware Avenue, until the route from that point to the final termination of the main stem of said road shall be surveyed and approved by the mayor, board of aldermen, and board of common council of the city of Washington; and when the said route shall be so surveyed and approved, the said company shall be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct the said railroad on the said route, under such restrictions and conditions as may be agreed upon by the said railroad company and the mayor, board of aldermen, and board of common council of the said city of Washington.

Road may pass
through unim-
proved lots or
squares.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That if the said route from the intersection of H street and Delaware Avenue should pass through any unimproved lots or squares, except public reservations, the said railroad company shall be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct their road through or over the same, upon the same terms, and with the same privileges, as are prescribed for passing through the squares enumerated in the first section of this act.

Branches may
be constructed.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the said company are further authorized to construct branches of their road from the main stem thereof, within the said city, to such place or places, and in such number of tracts, as the corporate authority of the city of Washington shall assent to or permit: *Provided*, That the said branches shall not pass through any of the public reservations.

Proviso.

Company may
obtain, hold, and
improve lots.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be lawful for the said company, and they are hereby empowered to obtain, by gift or purchase, any lot or lots adjacent to any street or avenue along which the said company shall construct their said road or branches, and to hold and improve the same in such manner as may be necessary for the purposes of said company, or for the beneficial use of said road, or the branches thereof; and the said company shall be authorized to extend and construct tracks of railway into any lot or lots so held by them, in connection with the tracks in any adjacent street or avenue: *Provided*, That the free use of any street or avenue shall not be impaired thereby: *And provided, also*, That the said company shall not use or employ any steam engine in drawing or propelling the cars, wagons, or other vehicles, on any part of the said road within the city of Washington, except in such parts as may be agreed to by the corporate authorities of said city.

Proviso.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That such provisions of the act to which this is a supplement, as are inconsistent herewith, be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

APPROVED, March 3, 1835.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1835.

[Obsolete.]

Appropriations
for light-boats,
&c.

CHAP. XXIX.—*An Act making appropriations for building light-boats, beacons, and monuments, and placing buoys, for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, 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 appropriations be, and the same are hereby made, and directed to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to provide, by contract, for building light-boats, beacons, and monuments, and placing buoys, to wit:

Maine.

State of Maine.—For placing buoys in St. George's river, to wit: on Jenk's, Colmel's, Gay's cove, and Fullerton's ledges and Point of Rocks, seven hundred dollars.

For placing buoys in Passamaquoddy bay, and for substituting for the

present fog bell, at the entrance of said passage, a cast steel triangular bell, or a bell of the usual form, but increased weight, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For placing buoys or spindles on ledges of rocks called Fishing rocks, and Old Prince, at the entrance of Kennebunk and Cape Porpoise harbour, five hundred dollars.

For the erection of three beacons, on the following sites, in the harbour of Castine, viz: one on Otter rock, one on Homer's ledge, and one on Stubb's Point ledge, three thousand dollars.

For the erection of buoys on Alden's ledge, at the mouth of Portland harbour, fifteen hundred dollars.

For placing buoys on Heron Island ledge, at the mouth of Damariscotta river, and on Western rock, Eastern rock, and Kellsa's ledge, in said river, a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars.

State of Massachusetts.—For placing buoys, to wit, on West Island ledge, on Nye's ledge, and on the north-west and south-east end of Mattapoissett ledge, on Sunken ledge, and on Snow's rock, seven hundred dollars.

Massachusetts.

For completing the erection of a spindle on Minot's ledge, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For a stone beacon on Collier's ledge, Vineyard sound, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For placing buoys at or near the following sites, in or near the harbour of Lynn: one on Lobster's rock, near the west side of Nahant, one on the Western rocks, one on the sand bar at the mouth of Sauger's river, and upon such other sites as may be necessary for safe navigation, five hundred dollars.

For two boat buoys, to be placed at or near the harbour of Nantucket, six hundred dollars.

For placing buoys in the harbour of New Bedford on the following sites, to wit: on Fort Flat, near Fairhaven, on Egg island, on Butler's flat, on Bartholomew's rocks, on Sandspit shoal, south-east of Dumppling rocks, on the Sunken rocks, south of Dumppling rocks, and on the ledge between Dumppling rocks, and Mishone point, one thousand and fifty dollars.

For erecting beacons and placing buoys on proper sites in Buzard's bay, two thousand dollars.

For buoy, beacon or spindle on a sunken rock near the mouth of Green Bay, Plymouth, Massachusetts, one hundred and fifty dollars.

State of Connecticut.—For a spindle on the point of rocks near the mouth or entrance of Mystic river, a short distance easterly from the lighthouse on Morgan's point, in the town of Groton, two hundred and fifty dollars. For a light-boat, with a bell to be attached to the same, and anchored at Bartlett's reef, five thousand dollars.

Connecticut.

For making a foundation, and rebuilding thereon a beacon, near the entrance of Black Rock harbour, in Long Island sound, in addition to a former appropriation, seven thousand seven hundred and ten dollars.

1831, ch. 103.

State of Rhode Island.—For the erection of iron spindles on the Halfway rock, near the south end of the island of Prudence in Narragansett bay, and the Little Lime rock, in the harbour of Newport, three hundred dollars. For the erection of a beacon on the rock near the harbour of East Greenwich, called the Halfway rock, from the Warwick Neck point to Pattawomet harbour, five hundred dollars.

Rhode Island.

State of New Jersey.—For placing four buoys on Absecum and New Inlet, Gloucester county, four hundred dollars.

New Jersey.

State of Maryland.—For placing buoys at proper sites in the following rivers, viz: Nanticoke, Wicomico, Manokin, Annamuxox, and Pocomoke river and sound, Hooper's straits, and Tangier sound, one thousand and fifty dollars.

Maryland.

Virginia.

State of Virginia.—For a light-boat to be placed on Boler's rock, in the Rappahannock river, five thousand dollars.

For three buoys to be placed on proper sites in the channel of Chincoteague Inlet, four hundred and fifty dollars.

For three buoys to be placed on proper sites in the channel of Matapungo Inlet, four hundred and fifty dollars.

For a light-boat to be anchored at or near Ragged Point in the Potomac river, in the state of Virginia, or the erection of a light-house at Piney Point, in the State of Maryland, which of the two lights above mentioned as best adapted for the security of navigation, to be decided on by the Secretary of the Treasury, five thousand dollars.

North Carolina.

State of North Carolina.—For a light-boat to be placed on a proper site between Albemarle and Pamlico sound, five thousand dollars.

For building a light-boat to be stationed at or near Harbor Island, five thousand dollars.

South Carolina.

State of South Carolina.—For placing three buoys at the bar of the port of Georgetown, on proper sites, four hundred and fifty dollars.

For placing three buoys on proper sites in the north channel of Charleston harbour, four hundred and fifty dollars.

For one buoy on North Edisto bar, one in the Swash channel, on Combahee, two on South Edisto bar, two on the Bird Key channel, and one in Calibago sound, one thousand and fifty dollars.

For five beacon-lights at Charleston bar, five thousand dollars, if so much be necessary; one light to be so placed as to range precisely with the main light, when a vessel shall be crossing the bar at the Ship channel and in the deepest water; two to be placed on Morris' Island, to range with each other when a vessel shall be crossing the Overall channel and in the deepest water; one to be placed on Sullivan's Island, to the eastward of fort Moultrie; and another to be placed on the back of Sullivan's Island, or on the main, to range when a vessel shall have crossed the bar, and is steering northward.

Ohio.

State of Ohio.—For placing not less than five buoys at the entrance of Sandusky harbour, five hundred dollars. For placing two buoys at Port Clinton, at the mouth of Portage river, one hundred and fifty dollars.

Louisiana.

State of Louisiana.—For the purpose of replacing the twenty buoys that were on the coast of Louisiana, to mark out the channel from the vicinity of the lighthouse on Point au Fer, into the Atchafayala bay, or so many of them as may be sunk or have been destroyed, a sum not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars.

Florida.

Territory of Florida.—For placing eight buoys in St. Mark's harbour, at proper sites, eight hundred dollars.

For placing four buoys at proper sites in the channel at the east end of St. George's island, Appalachicola bay, six hundred dollars.

For placing buoys to mark the channel through the east pass of Appalachicola bay and river, one thousand dollars.

Michigan.

Territory of Michigan.—For placing ten buoys to mark the channel at the mouth of the Miami of Lake Erie, and in Maumee bay, seven hundred dollars. For erecting a lighthouse at Mobile Point, eight thousand dollars; and for placing buoys in Mobile bay, five hundred dollars. For the preservation of Fairweather Island, and the lighthouse and other public buildings thereon, and securing Black Rock harbour, two thousand six hundred dollars.

APPROVED, March 3, 1835.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1835.

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

[Obsolete.]

Appropriations
for the civil and

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, three hundred and fifty-three thousand two hundred and forty-eight dollars.

For pay of the officers and clerks of the Senate and House of Representatives, thirty-three thousand seven hundred dollars.

For stationery, fuel, printing, and all other incidental and contingent expenses of the Senate, including twenty thousand dollars deficiency of appropriation for the same objects for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, the sum of eighty-five thousand five hundred dollars.

For stationery, fuel, printing, and all other incidental and contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, two 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 clerks and messengers in the office of the Secretary of State, twenty thousand three hundred dollars.

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 contingent and incidental expenses of the patent office, two thousand dollars.

For compiling and printing the Biennial Register, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For the superintendent and watchmen of the north-east executive building, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of said building, including fuel, labour, oil, repairs of the buildings, 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 seven 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 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, fourteen 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-four thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

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

diplomatic ex-
penses of go-
vernment.
Congress.

President and
Vice President,
&c.

Department of
State.

Treasury De-
partment.

Civil and diplomatic expenses of government.

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, seven thousand one 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 to 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, to the seventh of February, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, twenty-six dollars and thirty-nine cents.

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 the copying and expenses incurred in consequence of the burning of the treasury building, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For the office of the first comptroller, one thousand five hundred dollars.

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

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

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

For the office of the third auditor, eight hundred 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 treasury of the United States, seven hundred dollars.

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

For the office of the solicitor of the treasury, one thousand dollars.

For the office of the commissioner of the general land office, including one hundred thousand parchments, and cost of printing patents, twenty-two thousand dollars.

For additional clerk hire in the issuing of military land scrip, making out of patents for Virginia military surveys, and for private land claims, and in adjusting the accounts of the surveyors general, four thousand dollars.

For compensation to six additional clerks, one year, to aid in registering sales of lands, and adjusting the accounts of receivers of public moneys, and for opening tract books, making indexes, and bringing up other arrears, six thousand dollars.

For renewing the old war office index of Virginia military warrants,

and patents issued on surveys made to satisfy the same, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Civil and diplomatic expenses of government.

For the preparation of maps to examine and check the quantities and technical designation of parts of fractional sections sold preparatory to the issuing of patents, and in comparing the charges made by surveyors general with the lines exhibited on the return of surveys, one thousand dollars.

For writing, recording, examining, making out lists, and transmitting eighty thousand patents, fifteen thousand dollars.

For additional clerk hire in the bureau of private land claims, to aid in the investigation of land titles; and writing and recording patents for private land claims; and recording deeds of transfer of lands reserved to individual Indians under treaties after conveyances by them, two thousand dollars.

For translations, and for expense of passports and sea letters, three hundred dollars.

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

For compensation of superintendent and watchmen of the buildings occupied by the Treasury Department, including arrearages for one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, the sum of two thousand four hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses of said building, including fuel, labour, oil, repairs, furniture, and for rent, amounting to three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, eight thousand dollars.

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

Department of War.

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.

For messenger in the bounty land bureau, four hundred dollars.

For compensation to the commissioner of Indian affairs, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messenger in the office of Indian affairs, five thousand seven hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, eight hundred dollars.

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, and for a clerk employed at the seat of government, 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 quartermaster general, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, six hundred 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 printing advertisements, 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 expenses of the lithographic press of the War Department, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Civil and diplomatic expenses of government.

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 salary of the clerk in the topographical bureau, one thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the topographical bureau, one thousand two hundred and eighty-two dollars and fifty cents.

For the salary of the commissioner of pensions, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For salaries of clerks transferred from the office of the Secretary of War, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

For salaries of additional clerks, ten thousand six hundred dollars.

Act of June 7, 1832, ch. 126.

For additional or temporary clerk hire, to assist in the re-examination of claims and accounts, in order to carry into effect the act of the seventh of June, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, granting revolutionary pensions, three thousand four hundred dollars.

For messengers in the pension office, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For the pay of temporary clerks employed for five months to prepare a statement under the resolutions of the Senate of the sixth and thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, required to be made during the recess of Congress, at an average of eighty dollars per month for each clerk, nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

For printing, stationery, rent, expenses of procuring revolutionary records, and other contingencies in the office of the commissioner of pensions, six thousand five hundred dollars.

War office building.

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

For the contingent expenses of said building, including fuel, labour, oil, furniture, repairs of building, the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars for the rent of rooms occupied by the bounty land bureau, and a deficiency of sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents for the year eighteen hundred and thirty-three, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Department of the Navy.

For compensation to the clerks and messengers in the office of the Secretary of the Navy, twelve thousand eight hundred and fifty 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, twelve hundred and fifty dollars.

Post-office.

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

For compensation to the clerks and messengers in the office of the Postmaster General, forty-one thousand one hundred 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 additional clerk hire for the year eighteen hundred and thirty-four,

thirty-eight thousand three hundred and fifty-five dollars and eighty-four cents.

Civil and diplomatic expenses of government.

For the services of a topographer and map-maker for obtaining materials and drawing maps of the several states and territories, one thousand dollars.

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

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

For additional clerk hire, in order to bring up the arrears, and transcribing the field-notes of said office, for the purpose of having them preserved at the seat of government, three thousand five 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 additional clerk hire, in order to bring up the arrears, and transcribing the field-notes of said office, for the purpose of having them preserved at the seat of government, one thousand 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 additional clerk hire, in order to bring up the arrears, and for transcribing the field-notes of said office, for the purpose of having them preserved at the seat of government, one thousand dollars.

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

For compensation to the clerks in the office of said surveyor, fifteen hundred dollars.

For additional clerk hire, in order to bring up the arrears, and for transcribing the field-notes of said office, for the purpose of having them preserved at the seat of government, one thousand dollars.

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

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

For additional clerk hire, in order to bring up the arrears, and for transcribing the field-notes of said office, for the purpose of having them preserved at the seat of government, two thousand three hundred dollars.

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

For compensation to the clerk and draughtsman in the office of the said surveyor, one thousand dollars each.

For additional clerk hire, in order to bring up the arrears, and for transcribing the field-notes of said office, for the purpose of having them preserved at the seat of government, one thousand dollars.

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 additional clerk hire, in order to bring up the arrears, and for transcribing the field-notes of said office, for the purpose of having them preserved at the seat of government, five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the secretary appointed by the President to sign all patents for lands sold or granted under the authority of the United States, per act of second March, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand five hundred dollars.

1833, ch. 91.

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

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

Library.

For salary of the principal and assistant librarians, and for contingent

Civil and diplomatic expenses of government.

expenses of the library, and pay of messenger, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For new articles of furniture for the library of Congress, fifteen hundred dollars.

Mint.

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, including one thousand dollars for the salary of an assistant assayer, twenty-three thousand dollars.

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

1834, ch. 96.

For defraying the excess of expenditure in the several departments of the mint for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, beyond the appropriation for the year eighteen hundred and thirty-four, arising from the extra coinage consequent upon the act of the twenty-eighth June, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, relative to the gold coinage, including wastage on said coinage, twenty thousand dollars.

Michigan.

For compensation to the governor, judges, and secretary of the Michigan territory, including five hundred dollars arrearages of compensation to the governor of said territory, from thirtieth of June to thirty-first December, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, per act of thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

1834, ch. 164.

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, nine thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

For pay and mileage of the members of the legislative council, pay of the officers of the council, and the incidental expenses of an extra session of said council, held at Detroit in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-four, four thousand two hundred and sixty-eight dollars and eighty-one cents.

Arkansas.

For compensation to the governor, judges, and secretary of the Arkansas territory, nine thousand dollars.

1828, ch. 100.

For incidental expenses, per act of twenty-fourth of May, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

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

For compensation and mileage of the members of the legislature of the territory of Arkansas, including fuel, stationery, printing and distribution of the laws, in addition to an unexpended balance of former appropriations of six thousand eight hundred and seventy-two dollars and fifty-six cents, the sum of two thousand five hundred and two dollars and forty-four cents.

Florida.

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

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

1834, ch. 46,
164.

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 incidental expenses, per act of eighteenth June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, and thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, seven thousand four hundred dollars.

For the printing and distribution of the laws and journals, and publication of the laws of said territory, in three newspapers, as required by law, one thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars.

For allowances to the law agent, assistant counsel, and district attorney,

under the acts for the settlement of private land claims in Florida, four thousand and fifty dollars.

Civil and diplomatic expenses of government.

For expenses of clerk hire, interpreter, office rent, and stationery, rendered necessary to the judge of the superior court of East Florida, at St. Augustine, in the performance of the services required of him under the act for the relief of inhabitants of East Florida, of June twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, one thousand six hundred and seventy-five dollars.

1834, ch. 87.

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

Judiciary.

For the expenses of printing the records of the Supreme Court of the United States, for the term of eighteen hundred and thirty-five, three thousand dollars.

For the salaries of the chief justice and associate 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, and including the sum of three thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars, being a deficiency in the appropriation to meet the expenditure for the fourth quarter of one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, fifteen thousand eight hundred and seventy-five 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 thirty-four, 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.

Miscellaneous.

For the payment of sundry pensions, granted by special acts of Congress, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

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

To make good a deficiency in the funds for the relief of sick and disabled seamen, as established by the acts of sixteenth July, seventeen hundred and ninety-eight, and third May, eighteen hundred and two, twenty-five thousand dollars.

1798, ch. 77.

1802, ch. 51.

For repairs of the marine hospital wharf at Chelsea, Massachusetts, five hundred dollars.

For enclosing the custom-house lot at Norfolk with a brick wall, and for repairs of the custom-house buildings, three thousand and four hundred and fifty dollars.

For repairs and for building an addition to the house occupied by the revenue officer having charge of the public property at Sandy Hook, New Jersey, four hundred dollars.

For expense in relation to the relief of certain insolvent debtors of the United States, under the act of seventh June, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, five thousand dollars.

1834, ch. 45.

Civil and diplomatic expenses of government.
1834, ch. 144.

For a beacon on the piers at the mouth of Genesee river and Sodus bay, as authorized by the act of the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, in addition to a former appropriation of four thousand dollars, the sum of three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

1834, ch. 144.

For a lighthouse or beacon-light on one of the piers at the harbour of Oswego, on Lake Ontario, as authorized by the act of the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, in addition to a former appropriation of three thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars, the sum of six thousand four hundred and eighty-five dollars.

1834, ch. 144.

For the removal of the lighthouse now on the north end of Goat island, near the harbour of Newport, Rhode Island, as authorized by the act of the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, in addition to a former appropriation of thirteen thousand six hundred dollars, the sum of thirty-two thousand four hundred dollars.

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

1823, ch. 63.

For surveying the lots in the town of Peoria, in the state of Illinois, as authorized by the act of third March, eighteen hundred and twenty-three, five hundred dollars.

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

1834, ch. 92.

For compensation to the recorder, two commissioners, and translator, for the final adjustment of private land claims in Missouri, from the first January to the first of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-five, per act of the twenty-seventh June, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, the sum of four thousand five hundred and seventeen dollars.

For contingent expenses and office rent of said board, including five hundred dollars for conveying the final report to the seat of government, one thousand dollars.

For stationery and books for the office of commissioners of loans, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For additional payment for the statue of Washington, five 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.

Diplomatic expenses.

For the salaries of the ministers of the United States to France, Spain, and Russia, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

For the salaries of the *chargés des affaires* to Portugal, Great Britain, Denmark, Sweden, Holland, Turkey, Belgium, Brazil, Chili, Peru, Mexico, Central America, New Grenada, Prussia, and Venezuela, sixty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For the 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 outfit of a minister of the United States to Spain, nine thousand dollars.

For outfits to the *chargés des affaires* to Venezuela and Portugal, nine thousand dollars.

For outfit of a *chargé d'affaires* to Denmark or to Prussia, as may be required, four thousand five hundred dollars.

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

For a balance due John Randolph Clay, *chargé des affaires* at Russia, thirteen hundred dollars.

For a balance due to Nathaniel Niles, late *chargé des affaires* at France, five thousand and fifteen dollars and sixty-two cents, in addition to the sum appropriated for his services as *chargé des affaires* aforesaid, by the act of thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four.

1834, ch. 165.

To Captain John Downes the sum of one thousand and eighty dollars, in reimbursement of the cost of presents to the native authorities in the Society and Sandwich Islands while commanding the squadron of the United States in the Pacific ocean.

Civil and diplomatic expenses of government.

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

For the expenses of intercourse with the Barbary powers, seventeen 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.

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

For completing a "Digest of Commercial Regulations of Foreign Countries," under the resolution of the House of Representatives of the third of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, including the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars for expenses in obtaining information from foreign countries, the sum of six thousand six hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For compensation to Lemuel Slater, for services in collecting information, in the state of Rhode Island, upon the extent and condition of manufactures of that state, under the appointment of the Secretary of the Treasury, in eighteen hundred and thirty-two; eight hundred and ten dollars, and twenty-seven cents.

For completing the public warehouse, in Baltimore, sixty thousand dollars.

For the payment of the balance of the salary of Valentine Giesy, late superintendent of the Cumberland road, east of the Ohio river, eight hundred sixty-two dollars and eighty-seven cents.

For the purchase of a site and building a custom-house in the city of Boston, fifty thousand dollars, in addition to what may be obtained by a sale of the present custom-house, provided a suitable site can be obtained and a custom-house satisfactory to the Secretary of the Treasury can be built to cost not exceeding these appropriations for that purpose.

For the repair of the pier and wharves connected with the public stores on Staten Island, in consequence of the damage done to them by a late gale, for the rebuilding of the store thrown down in consequence of the breaking up of the foundation on which it stood by the same gale: and for putting on of a new roof and other repairs to the remaining store, the sum of thirty-eight thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, and the work to be done upon contract in the ordinary mode of letting contracts for public works.

For payment for preparing, printing and binding the documents ordered to be printed, by Gales and Seaton, under the same restrictions and reservations as were contained in the appropriation for the same object, in the act of May the fifth, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, forty thousand dollars.

1832, ch. 74.

For payment for printing the documents relating to the public lands, and for binding, and for engraving the necessary maps, ordered to be printed by the Senate, ten thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

And the following sums for the military academy at West Point:

For defraying the expenses of the board of visitors at West Point, two thousand dollars.

For fuel, forage, stationery, printing, transportation and postage, nine thousand nine hundred and sixty-five dollars.

For repairs, improvements, and expenses of buildings, grounds, roads, wharves, boats, carts, and fences, six thousand five hundred and twenty-eight dollars.

For pay of adjutant's and quartermaster's clerks, nine hundred dollars.

Civil and diplomatic expenses of government.

For philosophical apparatus and repairs of the same, five hundred and eighty-five dollars.

For models for the department of engineering, six hundred dollars.

For completing the custom-house building and enclosing the lot, six thousand eight hundred dollars.

For models for the drawing department, apparatus and contingencies for the department of chemistry, and repairs of instruments for the mathematical department, one thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

For the departments of mineralogy, artillery, and sword exercises, one thousand four hundred dollars.

For increase and expenses of the library, eight hundred and seventy-three dollars.

For miscellaneous items, and incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred and fifty-eight dollars.

For pay of the officers, cadets and musicians, fifty-six thousand one hundred and thirty-two dollars.

For subsistence of officers and cadets, thirty-nine thousand five hundred and sixty-six dollars.

For forage of officers, one thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars.

For clothing of officers' servants, three hundred and thirty dollars.

For recording the opinions of the Supreme Court of the United States, two hundred and fifty dollars; which recording shall be done by the clerk of said court presently after the delivery of such opinions.

For the publication of the new System of Discipline and Tactics for the use of the army of the United States, two thousand six hundred dollars; and for compensation to Winfield Scott, the author and compiler, and for superintending the printing of the same, five thousand dollars.

March 3, 1835,
ch. 27.

For additional pay to the officers of the navy and the civil establishment of the navy yards, granted by act of the present session of Congress, two hundred and ninety-five thousand seven hundred and thirty-two dollars and seventy-four cents.

For alterations and repairs in the Capitol, including the domes of the chambers of the Senate and House of Representatives, replacing and renewing the copper of the same, and painting the ceiling of the Rotundo, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For salary of the gardener employed in superintending the Capitol square and other public grounds, one thousand dollars.

For lighting lamps and keeping the grounds and walks in order, including cost of trees and shrubs, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For protection of the waste water pipes and air pipe of the aqueduct of the Capitol and repairs of the pipes, five hundred dollars.

For alterations and repairs of the President's house, for gardener's salary, and for keeping the grounds and walks in order, including the cost of trees and shrubs, four thousand two hundred dollars.

For laying a line of iron water pipes from the State to the Navy Department, seventeen hundred dollars.

For improving Lafayette square, three hundred dollars.

For the annual expense of two fire engines, two hundred dollars.

For preparing the niches for the reception of the statues at the east front of the Capitol, four hundred and sixty dollars.

For repairing the culvert, at the west front of the Capitol, three hundred and eighty dollars.

For completing the work of repairing and putting in order the Congressional burial ground, six hundred dollars.

Land appropriated for unsatisfied warrants and certificates, &c.
1830, ch. 215.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That six hundred and fifty thousand acres of land, in addition to the quantity heretofore appropriated by the act, entitled "An act for the relief of certain officers and soldiers of the Virginia line and navy, and of the continental army during the revolutionary war," approved the thirtieth day of May one thousand eight hun-

dred and thirty, and the act entitled "An act to extend the time for issuing military land warrants to officers and soldiers of the revolutionary war," approved the thirteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, and the act entitled "An act granting an additional quantity of land for the location of revolutionary bounty land warrants," approved the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, to be applied in the manner provided for in said acts, to the unsatisfied warrants whether original or duplicate, which have been or may be issued as therein directed to the officers, soldiers and others therein described; and the certificates of scrip, issued pursuant to said acts shall be receivable in payment for any of the public lands liable to sale at private entry: *Provided*, That no scrip shall be issued until the first day of September next; and warrants shall be received in the general land office until that day and immediately thereafter, if the amount filed exceed six hundred and fifty thousand acres, the commissioner of the general land office shall apportion the said six hundred and fifty thousand acres of land among the warrants which may be then on file, in full satisfaction thereof.

1832, ch. 205.

1833, ch. 94.

Proviso.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the second section of the act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the government, for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, is hereby repealed, and that the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay to the collectors, naval officers, surveyors, and their respective clerks, together with the weighers 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-five, 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: *Provided*, That no officer shall receive under this act a greater annual salary or compensation than was paid to such officer for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two; and that in no case, shall the compensation of any other officers than collectors, appraisers and surveyors, whether by salaries, fees, or otherwise, exceed the sum of fifteen hundred dollars each per annum; nor shall the union of any two or more of these offices in one person entitle him to receive more than that sum per annum: *Provided*, That the whole number of custom-house officers in the United States on the first January, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, shall not be increased until otherwise allowed by Congress: *Provided, further*, That the said collectors, naval officers and surveyors shall render an account, quarterly, to the treasury, and the other officers herein named or referred to, shall render an account, quarterly, to the respective collectors of the customs, where they are employed, to be forwarded to the treasury, of all the fees and emoluments whatever by them respectively received; and of all expenses incident to their respective offices; which accounts shall be rendered on oath or affirmation, and shall be in such form, and be supported by such proofs, to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, as will, in his judgment, best enforce the provisions of this section, and show its operation and effect: *Provided also*, That any salary or compensation due for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, shall not be affected by this section.

Second section of the act making appropriations for 1834, ch. 92, repealed, and Secretary of the Treasury to pay certain amounts to officers of the customs.

1832, ch. 227.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Proviso.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That no payment of the money appropriated by this act, or any other act passed at the present session of Congress, shall be made in the note or notes of any bank which shall not be at par value at the place where such payment may be made: *Provided* that nothing here contained shall be construed to make any thing but gold and silver a tender in payment of any debt due from the United States to individuals.

Payments not to be made in bank notes below par at place of payment.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1835.

CHAP. XXXI.—*An Act for the continuation and repair of the Cumberland road in the states of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. (a)*

Appropriation
for continuing
the road in the
state of
Ohio;

Indiana.

Appropriation
to complete the
road east of the
Ohio river, and
to carry into ef-
fect the acts of
Pennsylvania,
Maryland, and
Virginia.

Money appro-
priated not to be
expended until
the states ac-
cept the road.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the sum of two hundred thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, for the purpose of continuing the Cumberland road in the state of Ohio; also that the sum of one hundred thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, for continuing the Cumberland road in the state of Indiana; which sums shall be paid out of any money not otherwise appropriated, and replaced out of the fund reserved for laying out and making roads under the direction of Congress, by the several acts passed for the admission of the states of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois into the Union, on an equal footing with the original states.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That for the entire completion of repairs of the Cumberland road, east of the Ohio river, and other needful improvements on said road, to carry into effect the provisions of an act of the general assembly of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act for the preservation and repair of the Cumberland road," passed the fourth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, and of an act of the general assembly of the state of Maryland, entitled "An act for the preservation and repair of that part of the United States' road within the limits of the state of Maryland," passed the twenty-third day of January, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two; also an act of the general assembly of Virginia, entitled "An act concerning the Cumberland road," passed February the seventh, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two; the sum of three hundred and forty-six thousand one hundred and eighty-six dollars and fifty-eight cents be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That before any portion of the sum by the second section of this act appropriated, shall be expended in the repair of said road, east of the Ohio river, agreeably to the provisions of this act, the same shall be surrendered to and accepted by the states, respectively, through which said road passes; and the United States shall not thereafter be subject to any expense in relation to said road.

APPROVED, March 3, 1835.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1835.

CHAP. XXXII.—*An Act amendatory of the act for the continuation of the Cumberland road.*

Line of road
between Spring-
field, Ohio, and
Richmond, In-
diana, to be re-
examined, &c.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause the line of the national road, heretofore run between Springfield, in Clarke county, in the state of Ohio, and Richmond, in the state of Indiana, to be examined and reviewed by some competent engineer; and, on such review, the line of the national road to be run in such manner, and in such direction, as will best promote the public convenience and interest; and the location so made, if approved by the President of the United States, shall be established as the line between the said points.

APPROVED, March 3, 1835.

(a) See notes of the acts relating to the Cumberland road, vol. ii. p. 357.

CHAP. XXXIII.—*An Act to prescribe the punishments of consuls, commercial agents, and others, in certain cases.*

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1835.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That if any consul, vice consul, commercial agent, or vice commercial agent, shall knowingly and falsely certify to any invoice, or other papers to which his certificate is by law authorized or required, he shall, on conviction thereof, in any court of competent jurisdiction, forfeit and pay a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars, at the discretion of the court, and be imprisoned for a term not exceeding three years, at the like discretion.

Fine and imprisonment for giving false certificates.

APPROVED, March 3, 1835.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1835.

CHAP. XXXIV.—*An Act to change the place of holding the district court of the United States for the district of Mississippi.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the district court of the United States for the district of Mississippi, now held at Natchez, shall hereafter be held at the town of Jackson, in the state of Mississippi, at the times now prescribed by law for the holding of said court.

Court to be held at Jackson.

APPROVED, March 3, 1835.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1835.

CHAP. XXXV.—*An Act to amend an act entitled "An act authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Potomac, and repealing all acts already passed in relation thereto."*

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 authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Potomac, and repealing all acts already passed in relation thereto," which was approved on the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, be, and the same is hereby, amended, so far as to authorize a connexion, by a solid embankment across the middle, commonly called the Swash channel, of the river Potomac, of the two embankments now constructing on the shoals of the said river, and the addition of the several improvements upon the plan of the said bridge, contemplated in the contract for the construction thereof, which are recommended in the letter of the engineer superintending the said work, to the Secretary of the Treasury, bearing date December first, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, and transmitted to the House of Representatives on the eighth of that month: *Provided,* That the said additional embankment and improvement shall not cause the entire cost of the said bridge to exceed, in amount, the sum of one hundred and thirty thousand dollars, already appropriated thereto.

Solid embankment across the Swash channel, &c.

Act of June 30, 1834, ch. 155.

APPROVED, March 3, 1835.

Proviso.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1835.

CHAP. XXXVI.—*An act to change the times of holding the district courts of the United States for the western district of Virginia, held at Clarksburg. (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 second of August next, the sessions of the district court of the United States for the western district of Virginia, required by law to be holden at Clarksburg, shall be held on the first Mondays of June and November annually.

Court to be held on the first Mondays of June and November.

APPROVED, March 3, 1835.

(a) See notes of the acts relating to the district courts of Virginia, vol. iii. p. 479.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1835.

Wapaughkone-
ta land office re-
moved to Lima.

CHAP. XXXVII.—*An Act to authorize the removal of the land office at Wapaughkone-
ta to Lima, in the state of Ohio.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the land office at present established at Wapaughkone-
ta, in the state of Ohio, be removed to Lima, in Allen county, in the same state.

APPROVED, March 3, 1835.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1835.

Branches of the
mint to be es-
tablished at

New Orleans;
Charlotte;
Dahlohnega.

Appropriation
for purchasing
sites, &c.

Officers to be
appointed when
the buildings are
erected.

Salaries.

CHAP. XXXIX.—*An Act to establish branches of the mint 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 branches of the mint of the United States shall be established as follows: one branch at the city of New Orleans for the coinage of gold and silver; one branch at the town of Charlotte, in Mecklinburg county, in the state of North Carolina, for the coinage of gold only; and one branch at or near Dahlohnega, in Lumpkin county, in the state of Georgia, also for the coinage of gold only. And for the purpose of purchasing sites, erecting suitable buildings, and completing the necessary combinations of machinery for the several branches aforesaid, the following sums, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, shall be, and hereby are, appropriated: for the branch at New Orleans, the sum of two hundred thousand dollars; for the branch at Charlotte, fifty thousand dollars; for the branch at Dahlohnega, fifty thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That, so soon as the necessary buildings are erected for the purpose of well conducting the business of each of the said branches, the following officers shall be appointed upon the nomination of the President, and with the advice and consent of the Senate: one superintendent, one treasurer, one assayer, one chief coiner, one melter, and one refiner. And the superintendent of each mint shall engage and employ as many clerks and as many subordinate workmen and servants as shall be provided for by law; and the salaries of the said officers and clerks shall be as follows:

For the branch at New Orleans, to the superintendent, the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars; to the treasurer, the sum of two thousand dollars; to the chief coiner, the sum of two thousand dollars; to the assayer, melter, and refiner, the sum of two thousand dollars each; to two clerks, the sum of twelve hundred dollars each; to the subordinate workmen, and servants, not exceeding twenty in number, such wages and allowances as are customary and reasonable, according to their respective stations and occupations. For the branches at Charlotte and Dahlohnega, to the superintendents, each the sum of two thousand dollars, who shall respectively discharge the duty of treasurers; to the chief coiners, each the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars; to the assayers, melters, and refiners, each the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars; to the clerks, not exceeding one at each branch, the sum of one thousand dollars; and to the subordinate workmen and servants, not

(a) Act of January 18, 1837, ch. 3.

An act to amend an act entitled "An act to establish branches of the mint of the United States," passed March 3, 1835. February 13, 1837, ch. 14.

An act to provide for the collection, safe keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public revenue, July 4, 1840, ch. 41, sec. 4.

An act amendatory of an act establishing the branch mint at Dahlohnega, Georgia, and defining the duties of assayers and coiners, February 27, 1843, ch. 46.

An act to amend the act entitled "An act to establish branches of the mint of the United States," April 2, 1844, ch. 7.

Appropriation for a building in the place of the one destroyed by fire, at Charlotte, North Carolina, act of March 3, 1845, ch. 72.

exceeding the number of five at each of the said branches, such wages and allowances shall be paid as are customary and reasonable, according to their respective stations and occupations. And for the purpose of paying the said salaries, wages, allowances, and the incidental expenses of the said branches of the mint, for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, the following sums, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, be, and the same hereby are, appropriated: for the branch at New Orleans, the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars; for the branches at Charlotte and Dahlohnega, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars each.

Appropriation for salaries, &c.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the officers and clerks to be appointed under this act, before entering upon the duties thereof, shall take an oath or affirmation before some judge of the United States, faithfully and diligently to perform the duties thereof; and shall each become bound to the United States of America, with one or more sureties, to the satisfaction of the director of the mint and the Secretary of the Treasury, with condition for the faithful and diligent performance of the duties of their offices.

Oath or affirmation of officers.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the general direction of the business of the said branches of the mint of the United States shall be under the control and regulation of the director of the mint at Philadelphia, subject to the approbation of the Secretary of the Treasury; and for that purpose, it shall be the duty of the said director to prescribe such regulations, and require such returns, periodically, and occasionally, as shall appear to him to be necessary for the purpose of carrying into effect the intention of this act in establishing the said branches; also, for the purpose of discriminating the coin which shall be stamped at each branch, and at the mint itself; also, for the purpose of preserving uniformity of weight, form, and fineness in the coins stamped at each place; and for that purpose, to require the transmission and delivery to him, at the mint, from time to time, such parcels of the coinage of each branch as he shall think proper to be subjected to such assays and tests as he shall direct.

General direction of branches to be under the director of the mint at Philadelphia.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That all the laws, and parts of laws, made for the regulation of the mint of the United States, and for the government of the officers and persons employed therein, and for the punishment of all offences connected with the mint or coinage of the United States, shall be, and the same are hereby, declared to be in full force, in relation to each of the branches of the mint by this act established, so far as the same shall be applicable thereto.

Laws for regulation of mint extended to the branches.

APPROVED, March 3, 1835.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. XL.—*An Act in amendment of the acts for the punishment of offences against the United States.* (a)

March 3, 1835.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That if any one of more of the crew of any American ship or vessel on the high seas, or on any other

Revolt and mutiny on board a vessel to be punished by fine and

(a) *Revolt.*

Where there is a deviation from the voyage in the shipping articles, a refusal of the seamen, subsequently, to do duty on that account, does not amount in law to an endeavour to commit a revolt, under the act of Congress of 1835, ch. 40, sec. 2. *United States v. John Mathews*, 2 Sumner's C. C. R. 470.

To sustain an indictment for an endeavour to make a revolt, under the act of Congress of 1835, ch. 40, sec. 2, a confederacy or combination must be shown, between two or more of the seamen, to refuse to do further duty on board of the ship, and to resist the lawful commands of the officers. *The United States v. Alfred Cassidy et al.*, 2 Sumner's C. C. R. 582.

The contract of seamen for the voyage is not suspended or extinguished by the death, removal, or resignation of the original master; but they are bound to perform the voyage under any person who is lawfully substituted in his place. *Ibid.*

If a person substituted as master be grossly incompetent to the duties of his station, from want of

imprisonment,
and not as a ca-
pital offence.

1790, ch. 9.

Punishment for
an endeavour to
make a revolt or
mutiny, &c.

Punishment of
master or other
officer for mal-
treating one or
more of the
crew.

waters within the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States, shall unlawfully, wilfully, and with force, or by fraud, threats, or other intimidations, usurp the command of such ship or vessel from the master or other lawful commanding officer thereof, or deprive him of his authority and command on board thereof, or resist or prevent him in the free and lawful exercise thereof, or transfer such authority and command to any other person not lawfully entitled thereto, every such person so offending, his aiders or abettors, shall be deemed guilty of a revolt or mutiny and felony; and shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by fine not exceeding two thousand dollars; and by imprisonment and confinement to hard labour not exceeding ten years, according to the nature and aggravation of the offence. And the offence of making a revolt in a ship, which now is, under and in virtue of the eighth section of the act of Congress, passed the thirtieth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety, punishable as a capital offence, shall, from and after the passage of the present act, be no longer punishable as a capital offence, but shall be punished in the manner prescribed in the present act, and not otherwise.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That if any one or more of the crew of any American ship or vessel on the high seas, or any other waters, within the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States, shall endeavour to make a revolt or mutiny on board such ship or vessel, or shall combine, conspire or confederate with any other person or persons on board to make such revolt or mutiny, or shall solicit, incite or stir up any other or others of the crew to disobey or resist the lawful orders of the master, or other officer of such ship or vessel, or to refuse or neglect their proper duty on board thereof, or to betray their proper trust therein, or shall assemble with others in a tumultuous and mutinous manner, or make a riot on board thereof, or shall unlawfully confine the master, or other commanding officer thereof, every such person so offending shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by fine, not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding five years, or by both, according to the nature and aggravation of the offence.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That if any master or other officer, (a) of any American ship or vessel on the high seas, or on any other waters within the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States, shall from malice, hatred or revenge, and without justifiable cause, beat, wound, or imprison, any one or more of the crew of such ship or vessel, or withhold from them suitable food and nourishment, or inflict upon them

skill or bad habits, or profligate and cruel behaviour, the seamen may be justified in refusing to do duty or to remain by the ship. *Ibid.*

The act of 1835, ch. 40, provides, "That if any one or more of the crew of an American ship or vessel on the high seas, &c., shall endeavour to make a revolt, &c., he and they shall be punished as provided in the act." Held, that a ship engaged in a whaling voyage, without having surrendered her register, or taken out an enrolment and license pursuant to the act of 1793, ch. 8, was not an American ship, within the purview of the act of 1835, ch. 40, and that an indictment would not hold, under this act, against the crew, for an endeavour to make a revolt. *The United States v. Rogers*, 3 Sumner's C. C. R. 342.

(a) The act of Congress of 1835, ch. 40, sec. 3, for the punishment of certain maritime offences, provides, "that if any master or other officer of an American ship or vessel shall, from malice, hatred, or revenge, and without justifiable cause, beat, wound or imprison any one or more of the crew of such ship or vessel," &c., he shall be punished in the manner stated in the act. Held, that "malice," in the sense of the act, signified wilfulness, or a wilful intention to do a wrongful act, and that to authorize a conviction under this act, two things must be shown: first, malice, or hatred, or revenge; and, secondly, a want of justifiable cause to inflict the injury. *United States v. Otis Taylor*, 2 Sumner's C. C. R. 584.

The master, when on board, has generally the sole authority to authorize punishment to be inflicted on any of the crew, and if he is present when punishment is inflicted by a subordinate officer, and can prevent it, and does not, he is personally responsible for the act; and neither the mate nor any subordinate officer has authority to punish any seaman, even for improper behaviour to himself personally, when the master is on board, except by authority, express or implied, by the master, or when the necessities of the service require instantaneous punishment, as by blows or otherwise, to compel a seaman to his duty. *Ibid.*

In the absence of the master, the next highest officer on board succeeds to his right and authority, pro tempore, so far as they are necessary for the due performance of the ship's duties. *Ibid.*

any cruel and unusual punishment, every such person so offending shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by fine, not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding five years, or by both, according to the nature and aggravation of the offence.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever any person indicted for any offence against the United States, whether capital or otherwise, shall upon his arraignment stand mute, or will not plead or answer thereto, it shall be the duty of the court to enter the plea of not guilty on his behalf, in the same manner as if he had pleaded not guilty thereto. And when the party shall plead not guilty, or such plea shall be entered as aforesaid, the cause shall be deemed at issue, and shall, without further form or ceremony, be tried by a jury. And in all trials in capital cases, if the party indicted shall peremptorily challenge above the number of jurors allowed by law, such excess of challenges shall be disallowed by the court, and the cause shall proceed for trial in the same manner as if the same [said] challenges had not been made.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever any person shall be convicted of any offence against the United States which is punishable by fine and imprisonment, or by either, it shall be lawful for the court by which the sentence is passed, to order the sentence to be executed in any house of correction, or house of reformation for juvenile delinquents within the state or district where such court is holden, the use of which shall be allowed and authorized by the legislature of the state for such purpose. And the expenses attendant upon the execution of such sentence shall be paid by the United States.

APPROVED, March 3, 1835.

Procedure in case a person arraigned shall stand mute, &c.

Challenge.

Court may order sentence to be executed in house of correction, &c.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. XLI.—*An Act making appropriations for certain roads, and for examinations and surveys, for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five.*

March 3, 1835.

[Obsolete.]

Appropriations for roads from

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, to be paid out of any unappropriated money in the treasury, for certain roads, and for making examinations and surveys, for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, viz :

For the road from Detroit to fort Gratiot, three thousand dollars.

For the road from Detroit to Saganaw bay, ten thousand dollars.

For the road from Detroit to Grand river of Lake Michigan, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the road from Detroit towards Chicago, in the territory of Michigan, ten thousand dollars.

For the road from La Plaisance bay to intersect the road to Chicago, within the territory of Michigan, ten thousand dollars.

For the construction of a road from a point opposite to Memphis, to Wm. Strong's house, on the St. Francis river, in the territory of Arkansas, in addition to the balance of former appropriation, one hundred and six thousand dollars.

For defraying the expenses incidental to making examinations and surveys under the act of thirtieth of April, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For repairing the military road in Florida, from Pensacola to Tallahassee, and thence to St. Augustine, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the payment of Isaiah Frost, for work heretofore done by him, on the Cumberland road, the sum of three hundred and twenty dollars.

APPROVED, March 3, 1835.

Detroit to fort Gratiot ;

Detroit to Saganaw ;

Detroit to Grand river ;

Detroit towards Chicago ;

La Plaisance bay to Chicago road ;

Memphis to St. Francis river.

Examinations and surveys. 1824, ch. 46.

Road from Pensacola to Tallahassee.

Payment of Isaiah Frost.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1835.

Act of July 13,
1832, ch. 199.
Time extend-
ed to January 1,
1836.

CHAP. XLIII.—*An Act further to extend the time allowed for the execution of the duties of the commission for carrying into effect the convention with France.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the commission created by an act entitled "An act to carry into effect the convention between the United States and his majesty the king of the French, concluded at Paris on the fourth day of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-one," approved July thirteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, shall be and is hereby, continued until the first day of January, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, for the execution of the duties prescribed by said act.

APPROVED, March 3, 1835.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1835.

Act of July 14,
1832, ch. 227.
Certain clauses
of the second
section suspend-
ed.

CHAP. XLIV.—*An Act further to suspend the operation of certain provisoes of "An act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports," approved the fourteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the provisoes of the tenth and twelfth clauses of the second section of the "Act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports," passed on the fourteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, be, and the same are hereby further suspended, until the end of the next session of Congress.

APPROVED, March 3, 1835.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1835.

Authority to
construct road.

CHAP. XLV.—*An Act to authorize the construction of a railroad upon the public lands, from Tallahassee to St. Marks, in Florida.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the president, directors, and stockholders organized in virtue of an act of incorporation from the governor and legislative council of the territory of Florida, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct said road upon the public lands of the United States, so far as the line of said road has been or shall be made to pass through the same.

Land and tim-
ber granted to
the company.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That there be granted to the said railroad company, the land over which the said road shall pass, and thirty feet on each side of the same; and the said company shall have the privilege of using the timber on the public lands, for one hundred yards on each side of said railroad, in the construction and repair of said road.

Ten acres of
land granted, at
terminus of the
road.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That there shall be, and is hereby, granted to the said railroad company, ten acres of land, at the junction of the St. Marks and Waculla rivers, (the point where the road terminates,) exclusive of such portions as shall be actually improved by individuals, and now in their occupancy, and also exclusive of such portions as, in the opinion of the President, it may be expedient to preserve for the national defence, or other public use: *Provided, nevertheless,* That the several grants contained in this act, shall revert to the government of the United States, unless the said railroad be begun in five years from the passage of this act, and completed within ten years thereafter.

Proviso.

Provisions to
extend to two
companies au-
thorized by acts
of Alabama and
Florida.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the foregoing provisions shall extend to two companies organized under the authority of acts of the legislature of Alabama, and of the governor and legislative council of the territory of Florida, for a railroad from Pensacola to the Chatahoochee river near Columbus in Georgia, and to such other point designated in the act of the legislature of Alabama, in said state

And also, another railroad authorized by acts of the legislature of the state of Georgia, and the territory of Florida, from the Saint John's river in East Florida, to the Suwanee river in said territory, or to Vacasom bay, at the mouth of said river.

And all the rights, privileges and authority conferred in the first and second sections of this act shall extend to the said companies mentioned in this section; and subject to the proviso of the third section, as to the time within which the railroads shall be commenced and completed.

APPROVED, March 3, 1835.

Provisions extended to railroad authorized by acts of Georgia and Florida.

CHAP. XLVI.—*An Act to continue the office of commissioner of pensions.*

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 for the term of two years, from and after the fourth day of March next, and no longer.

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, such duties in relation to the various pension laws, as may be prescribed by the President.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the said commissioner shall receive an annual salary of twenty-five hundred dollars, and he shall also have the privilege of franking.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the duties heretofore required of, and performed by the Secretary of the Treasury, under the provisions of the act approved on the fifteenth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, granting allowances to the officers and soldiers of the revolutionary army, and in relation to Virginia claims for revolutionary services and deficiency of commutation, be and the same are hereby transferred to, and made the duties of the Secretary of War, from and after the first day of June next.

APPROVED, March 3, 1835.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1835.

Office continued for two years.

Commissioner to be appointed.

Salary, and the franking privilege.

Duties transferred from the Secretary of the Treasury to the Secretary of War.
1828, ch. 53.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1835.

CHAP. XLVII.—*An Act authorizing the construction of a dry-dock for the naval service.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy, under the direction of the President of the United States, be, and he is hereby, authorized to purchase a site, should it be deemed most advisable, and to cause a dry-dock for the naval service to be constructed, upon the most approved plan, in the harbour of New York, or its adjacent waters; and that toward defraying the expense thereof, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, March 3, 1835.

Appropriation for the purchase of a site and the construction of a dry-dock in the harbour of New York.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1835.

CHAP. XLVIII.—*An Act supplementary to the act of the fourth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, entitled "An act for the final adjustment of the claims to lands in the south-eastern district of Louisiana. (a)"*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the claims for lands within the south-eastern district of the state of Louisiana, described by the

Act of July 4, 1832, ch. 166.
Claims confirmed.

(a) See notes of the acts relating to the adjustment of land claims in Louisiana, vol. iii. p. 528.

register and receiver of the said district, in their report to the Secretary of the Treasury, bearing date the fifth of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, at New Orleans, be, and the same are hereby confirmed against any claim on the part of the United States, except the different applications hereinafter specified, to wit: in class A of said report, the following numbers: three, ten, twenty-five, thirty-two, thirty-eight, and forty-six.

In class B, of said report, the following numbers, twenty-six, twenty-eight, twenty-nine, nineteen, twenty-three, forty-seven, thirteen, thirty-five, forty-two, and forty-three.

In class C, of said report, the following numbers: six, one hundred and eighty-six, two hundred and twenty, two hundred and twenty-one, and eighty-six, eighty-four and eighty-five, forty, one hundred and seventy-six, one hundred and seventy-seven, one hundred and seventy-eight, one hundred and seventy-nine, one hundred and ninety-one, one hundred and ninety-eight.

Transcript of title-papers, &c. to be reported to Secretary of Treasury, and laid before Congress.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the register and receiver, in said district, to make out a full and perfect transcript of all the title-papers and of the evidence in their office, in relation to the numbers excepted in the first section of this act, and report the same to the Secretary of the Treasury, with such other and further information in relation to said claims, as may be directed by the Secretary of the Treasury, for the final and just settlement of said claims on or before the commencement of the next session of Congress; and he is hereby required and directed to report the same to Congress as early as practicable thereafter, with his opinion touching the validity of said claims.

APPROVED, March 3, 1835.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1835.

CHAP. XLIX.—*An Act to render permanent the present mode of supplying the army of the United States, and fixing the salary of certain clerks therein named.*

Sections of the act of April 14, 1818, ch. 61.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth sections of the act, entitled "An act regulating the staff of the army," passed April fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, be, and the same are hereby, continued in force until repealed by Congress.

Compensation to officers.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the principal clerk in the office of the commissary general of subsistence, shall receive the annual sum of sixteen hundred dollars, one of the other clerks the sum of twelve hundred dollars, and the other clerk the sum of one thousand dollars, to be paid for the year eighteen hundred and thirty-five, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, March 3, 1835.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1835.

CHAP. L.—*An Act making appropriations for Indian annuities and other similar objects, for the year eighteen hundred and thirty-five.*

Appropriations for Indian annuities, &c.

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, for the objects hereinafter mentioned, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated; that is to say:

Six Nations in New York.

To the Six Nations of Indians in New York, for the permanent annuity stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty with them, of the eleventh of

November, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Indian annuities, &c.

For the annuity to the young king, a chief, for life, as provided for by the act of the twenty-sixth of April, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, two hundred dollars.

To the Senecas of New York, for the permanent annuity, in lieu of interest on stock provided for by the act of the nineteenth of February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six thousand dollars.

Senecas of New York. 1831, ch. 26.

To the Ottawas, for the permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty with them of the third of August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars.

Ottawas.

For the permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the seventeenth of November, eighteen hundred and seven, eight hundred dollars.

For the permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the seventeenth of September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For the permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-one, one thousand dollars.

To the Wyandots, for the permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the third of August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars.

Wyandots.

For the permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the seventeenth of November, eighteen hundred and seven, four hundred dollars.

For the permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaties of the twenty-ninth of September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, and the seventeenth of September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For the support of a blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the tenth article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth of September, eighteen hundred [and] seventeen, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For the purchase of iron, steel, &c., for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars.

To the Wyandots, Munsees, and Delawares, for the permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty with them of the fourth of July, eighteen hundred and five, one thousand dollars.

Wyandots, Munsees, and Delawares.

To the Christian Indians, for the permanent annuity per act of the [twentieth] thirtieth of May, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, four hundred dollars.

Christian Indians. 1826, ch. 109.

To the Miamies, for the permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty with them of the twenty-third of October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Miamies.

For the purposes of education, during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the sixth article of same treaty, two thousand dollars.

For the pay of eight labourers, stipulated in the fourth article of same treaty, four hundred and eighty dollars.

For the purchase of two thousand pounds of iron, two hundred and fifty pounds of steel, and one thousand pounds of tobacco, stipulated in the same, six hundred and twenty dollars.

For the support of a blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of the sixth of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For the support of a miller, in lieu of a gunsmith, stipulated in [the] same, six hundred dollars.

For the purchase of one hundred and sixty bushels of salt, stipulated in [the] same, three hundred and twenty dollars.

To the Eel Rivers, for the permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth

Eel Rivers.

Indian annuities, &c.

article of the treaty with them of the third of August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, five hundred dollars.

For the permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the twenty-first of August, eighteen hundred and five, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For the permanent annuity, stipulated in the third and separate article of the treaty of the thirtieth of September, eighteen hundred and nine, three hundred and fifty dollars.

Pattawatamies.

To the Pattawatamies, for the permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty with them of the third of August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars.

For the purchase of salt, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the seventh of June, eighteen hundred and three, one hundred and forty dollars.

For the permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the thirtieth of September, eighteen hundred and nine, five hundred dollars.

For the permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the second of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For the limited annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-one, five thousand dollars.

For the limited annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the sixteenth of October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, two thousand dollars.

For the purposes of education, during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in same, two thousand dollars.

For the support of a blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in same, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For the purchase of iron and steel, &c., stipulated in same, two hundred and twenty dollars.

For the support of a miller, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the sixteenth of October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, six hundred dollars.

For the purchase of one hundred and sixty bushels of salt, stipulated in same, three hundred and twenty dollars.

For the permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twentieth of September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, two thousand dollars.

For the limited annuities stipulated in same, one thousand dollars.

For the purposes of education during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in same, one thousand dollars.

For the annuity to the principal chief, for life, stipulated in same, one hundred dollars.

For the support of a blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in same, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For the purchase of iron and steel, &c., two hundred and twenty dollars.

For the purchase of two thousand pounds of tobacco. stipulated in same, two hundred and forty dollars.

For the pay of three labourers, stipulated in same, three hundred and sixty dollars.

Pattawatamies of Huron.

To the Pattawatamies of Huron, for the permanent annuity stipulated in the second article of the treaty with them of the seventeenth of November, eighteen hundred and seven, four hundred dollars.

Pattawatamies of the Prairie.

To the Pattawatamies of the Prairie, for the limited annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty with them of the twentieth of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the annuity to three chiefs, for life, stipulated in same, one thousand dollars.

Indian annuities, &c.

To the Pattawatamies of the Wabash, for the limited annuity stipulated in the third article of the treaty with them of the twenty-sixth of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, twenty thousand dollars.

Pattawatamies of the Wabash.

To the Pattawatamies of Indiana, for the limited annuity stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty with them of the twenty-seventh of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, fifteen thousand dollars.

Pattawatamies of Indiana.

For the purpose of education, during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in same, two thousand dollars.

To the Chippewas, Ottawas, and Pattawatamies, for the support of a blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the second article of the treaty with them of the twenty-ninth of July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Chippewas, Ottawas, and Pattawatamies.

For the purchase of iron and steel, &c., two hundred and twenty dollars.

For the permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth of July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, sixteen thousand dollars.

For the purchase of fifty barrels of salt, stipulated in same, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

To the Winnebagoes, for the limited annuities, stipulated in the second article of the treaty with them of the first of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, eighteen thousand dollars.

Winnebagoes.

For the purchase of fifty barrels of salt, stipulated in same, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For the purchase of three thousand pounds of tobacco, stipulated in same, three hundred dollars.

For the support of three blacksmiths and assistant, stipulated in the third article, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

For iron and steel, &c., six hundred and sixty dollars.

For pay of labourers, and for oxen, stipulated in same, three hundred and sixty-five dollars.

For the limited annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the fifteenth of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, ten thousand dollars.

For the purpose of education, stipulated in the fourth article of same, three thousand dollars.

For the support of six agriculturists, and purchase of oxen, ploughs, and agricultural implements, stipulated in the fifth article of same, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For the purchase of one thousand five hundred pounds of tobacco, stipulated in same, one hundred and fifty dollars.

For the services of two physicians, stipulated in same, four hundred dollars.

To the Menomonees, for the support of five farmers, and five females, housekeepers, stipulated in the second article of the treaty with them of the fifth of February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, four thousand dollars.

Menomonees.

For the support of a miller, stipulated in same, six hundred dollars.

For the support of three blacksmiths and assistant, stipulated in same, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

For the purchase of iron and steel, &c., six hundred and sixty dollars.

For the limited annuity, stipulated in same, six thousand dollars.

For the purposes of education, stipulated in the fifth article of same, five hundred dollars.

For the purchase of provisions, stipulated in the sixth article of same, one thousand dollars.

To the Chippewas, for the permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth

Chippewas.

Indian annuities, &c.

article of the treaty with them of the third of August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars.

For the support of a blacksmith and assistant at Michilimackinack, seven hundred dollars.

For the purchase of iron, steel [steel], &c., two hundred and twenty dollars.

For the permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the seventeenth of November, eighteen hundred and seven, eight hundred dollars.

For the permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-fourth of September, eighteen hundred and nineteen, one thousand dollars.

For the support of a blacksmith at Saginaw, and for farming utensils and cattle, and for the employment of persons to aid them in agriculture, fixed by the act of the fifteenth of May, eighteen hundred and twenty, two thousand dollars.

For the purposes of education, during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of the fifth of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, one thousand dollars.

Chippewas, Menomonees, Winnebagoes, and New York Indians.

To the Chippewas, Menomonees, Winnebagoes, and New York Indians, for the purposes of education, during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty with them of the eleventh of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Sioux of Mississippi.

To the Sioux of Mississippi, for the limited annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty with them of the fifteenth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty, two thousand dollars.

For the support of a blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in same, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For the purchase of iron and steel, &c., two hundred and twenty dollars.

For agricultural implements, stipulated in same, seven hundred dollars.

Yancton and Santie bands.

To the Yancton and Santie bands, for the limited annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty with them of the fifteenth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty, three thousand dollars.

For the support of a blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in same, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For the purchase of iron and steel, &c., two hundred and twenty dollars.

For agricultural implements, stipulated in same, four hundred dollars.

Omahas.

To the Omahas, for the limited annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty with them of the fifteenth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For the support of a blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in same, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For the purchase of iron and steel, &c., two hundred and twenty dollars.

For agricultural implements, stipulated in same, five hundred dollars.

Sacs of Missouri.

To the Sacs of Missouri, for the limited annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty with them of the fifteenth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty, five hundred dollars.

For the support of a blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in same, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For the purchase of iron and steel, &c., two hundred and twenty dollars.

For agricultural implements, stipulated in same, two hundred dollars.

Sacs.

To the Sacs, for the limited annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty with them of the fifteenth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty, three thousand dollars.

Foxes.

To the Foxes, for the limited annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty with them of the fifteenth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty, three thousand dollars.

To the Ioways, for the support of a blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty with them of the fourth of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Indian annuities, &c.
Ioways.

For the purchase of iron and steel, &c., two hundred and twenty dollars.

For agricultural implements, stipulated in same, four hundred dollars.

For the limited annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the fifteenth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For the support of an assistant blacksmith, stipulated in same, four hundred and eighty dollars.

For the purchase of iron and steel, &c., two hundred and twenty dollars.

For agricultural implements, stipulated in same, six hundred dollars.

To the Sacs and Foxes, for the permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty with them of the third of November, eighteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars.

Sacs and Foxes.

For the support of a blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the fourth article of the same, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For the purchase of iron and steel, &c., two hundred and twenty dollars.

For agricultural implements, stipulated in same, sixty dollars.

For the limited annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the twenty-first of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, twenty thousand dollars.

For the support of a blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For the purchase of iron and steel, &c., two hundred and twenty dollars.

For the purchase of forty barrels of salt, stipulated in same, two hundred dollars.

For the purchase of forty kegs of tobacco, stipulated in same, four hundred dollars.

To the Sacs, Foxes, and Ioways, for the purposes of education, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty with them of the fifteenth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty, three thousand dollars.

Sacs, Foxes, and Ioways.

To the Ottoes and Missourias, for the limited annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty with them of the fifteenth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Ottoes and Missourias.

For the support of blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in same, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For the purchase of iron and steel, &c., two hundred and twenty dollars.

For agricultural implements, stipulated in same, five hundred dollars.

For the purposes of education, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-first of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, five hundred dollars.

For the support of two farmers, stipulated in the fifth article of the same, one thousand two hundred dollars.

To the Kansas, for the limited annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty with them of the third of June, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Kansas.

For the support of a blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the fourth article of the same, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For the purchase of iron and steel, &c., two hundred and twenty dollars.

For agricultural assistance, stipulated in same, one thousand and six hundred dollars.

To the Osages, for the permanent annuity, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty with them of the tenth of November, eighteen hundred and eight, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Osages.

For the limited annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the second of June, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, seven thousand dollars.

Indian an-
nities, &c.

For the support of a blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the fourth article of the same, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For the purchase of iron and steel, &c., two hundred and twenty dollars.

For agricultural assistance, stipulated in same, one thousand six hundred dollars.

Kickapoos.

To the Kickapoos, for the limited annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty with them of the twenty-fourth of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, five thousand dollars.

For the support of a blacksmith's establishment, stipulated in the fifth article of the same, one thousand dollars.

For the purposes of education, stipulated in the seventh article of the same, five hundred dollars.

Kaskaskias
and Peorias.

To the Kaskaskias and Peorias, for the limited annuity, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty with them of the twenty-seventh of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, three thousand dollars.

For agricultural implements, stipulated in the sixth article of the same, fifty dollars.

Kaskaskias,
Peorias, Weas,
and Pianke-
shaws.

To the Kaskaskias, Peorias, Weas, and Piankeshaws, for the support of a blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty with them of the twenty-ninth of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For the purchase of iron and steel, &c., two hundred and twenty dol-
lars.

Piankeshaws

To the Piankeshaws, for the permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty with them of the third of August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, five hundred dollars.

For the permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the thirtieth of December, eighteen hundred and five, three hundred dollars.

For agricultural implements, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, five hundred dollars.

Weas.

To the Weas, for the permanent annuity, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty with them of the second of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, three thousand dollars.

Delawares.

To the Delawares, for the permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty with them of the third of August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars.

For the purchase of salt, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the seventh of June, eighteen hundred and three, one hundred dollars.

For the permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the thirtieth of September, eighteen hundred and nine, five hundred dollars.

For the permanent annuity, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of the third of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, four thousand dollars.

For the support of a blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the sixth article of the same, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For the purchase of iron and steel, &c., two hundred and twenty dollars.

For the permanent annuity, stipulated in the supplemental treaty of the fourteenth of September, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one thousand dollars.

For the annuity to three chiefs, stipulated in the supplemental treaty of the twenty-sixth of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, three hundred dollars.

Shawanees.

To the Shawanees, for the permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty with them of the third of August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars.

For the purchase of salt, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the seventh of June, eighteen hundred and three, sixty dollars.

Indian annuities, &c.

For the permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth of September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, two thousand dollars.

For the support of a blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the seventh of November, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For the purchase of iron and steel, &c., two hundred and twenty dollars.

For the support of a blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the eighth of August, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For the purchase of iron and steel, &c., two hundred and twenty dollars.

To the Shawanees and Delawares, for [the] purposes of education, stipulated in the second article of the treaty with them of the twenty-sixth of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, five hundred dollars.

Shawanees and Delawares.

For the support of a miller, stipulated in the same, five hundred dollars.

To the Shawanees and Senecas of Lewistown, for the permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty with them of the seventeenth of September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one thousand dollars.

Shawanees and Senecas of Lewistown.

For the support of a blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twentieth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For the purchase of iron and steel, &c., two hundred and twenty dollars.

To the Senecas of Lewistown, for the permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaties with them, of the twenty-ninth of September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, and the seventeenth of September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one thousand dollars.

Senecas of Lewistown.

For support of a blacksmith and assistant stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth of February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For the purchase of iron and steel, &c., two hundred and twenty dollars.

For the support of a miller, stipulated in same, six hundred dollars.

To the Choctaws, for the annuity, during the pleasure of the United States, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty with them of the seventeenth of December, eighteen hundred and one, two thousand dollars.

Choctaws.

For the permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the sixteenth of November, eighteen hundred and five, three thousand dollars.

For the limited annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-fourth of October, eighteen hundred and sixteen, six thousand dollars.

For the permanent annuity, stipulated in the thirteenth article of the treaty of the eighteenth of October, eighteen hundred and twenty, six hundred dollars.

For annuity to a chief, stipulated in the fourteenth article of same, one hundred and fifty dollars.

For the permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twentieth of January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, six thousand dollars.

For the limited annuity, stipulated in the third article of same, six thousand dollars.

Indian annuities, &c.

For annuity to a chief, stipulated in the tenth article of same, one hundred and fifty dollars.

For the limited annuity, stipulated in the seventeenth article of the treaty of the twenty-seventh of September, eighteen hundred and thirty, twenty thousand dollars.

For the purposes of education, stipulated in the twentieth article of same, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For the support of three blacksmiths and assistants, stipulated in same, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

For the purchase of iron and steel, &c., six hundred and sixty dollars.

For the support of a millwright, stipulated in same, six hundred dollars.

For the annuity to the chief, stipulated in the fifteenth article of same, one thousand one hundred dollars.

For the annuity to the speakers, secretaries, and captains, stipulated in same, five thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For annuity to warriors, stipulated in same, five hundred dollars.

Chickasaws.

To the Chickasaws, for the permanent annuity, as provided for by the act of the twenty-fifth of February, seventeen hundred and ninety-nine, three thousand dollars.

1799, ch. 11.

For the purposes of education, stipulated in the second article of the treaty with them of the twenty-fourth of May, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, three thousand dollars.

For the purposes of education for the year eighteen hundred and thirty-four, as authorized by the second supplemental article of the treaty with the Chickasaws of the twenty-fourth of May, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, three thousand dollars.

Creeks.

To the Creeks, for the permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty with them of the seventh of August, seventeen hundred and ninety, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For the permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the sixteenth of June, eighteen hundred and two, three thousand dollars.

Creeks, east.

To the Creeks, east, for the limited annuity stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty with them of the twenty-fourth of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, twelve thousand dollars.

For the support of a blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the thirteenth article of the same, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For the purchase of iron and steel, &c., two hundred and twenty dollars.

For the purposes of education, stipulated in the thirteenth article of the same, three thousand dollars.

For the annuity to three chiefs, stipulated in the eleventh article of the same, four hundred dollars.

Creeks, west.

To the Creeks, west, for the limited annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty with them of the twenty-fourth of January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, twenty thousand dollars.

For the support of a blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the eighth article of the same, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For the purchase of iron and steel, &c., two hundred and twenty dollars.

For the support of a wheelwright, stipulated in same, six hundred dollars.

For agricultural implements, stipulated in the eighth article of the same, two thousand dollars.

For the support of a blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of the fourteenth of February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For the purchase of iron and steel, &c., two hundred and twenty dollars.

For the support of a wheelwright, or wagon-maker, stipulated in same, six hundred dollars. Indian annuities, &c.

For the purposes of education, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in same, one thousand dollars.

To the Cherokees, for the permanent annuity, stipulated in the third and sixth articles of the treaty with them of the sixth of June, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, and the second of October, seventeen hundred and ninety-eight, six thousand dollars. Cherokees.

For the permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-fourth of October, eighteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars.

For the permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the twenty-fifth of October, eighteen hundred and five, three thousand dollars.

To the Quapaws, for the purposes of education, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the third article of the treaty with them of the thirteenth of May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars. Quapaws.

For the limited annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the thirteenth of May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, two thousand dollars.

For support of a blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the third article of same, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For the purchase of iron and steel, &c., two hundred and twenty dollars.

For the support of a farmer, stipulated in same, six hundred dollars.

For the pay of an interpreter, stipulated in the sixth article of same, three hundred dollars.

To the Florida Indians, for the limited annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty with them of the eighteenth of September, eighteen hundred and twenty-three, four thousand six hundred and ten dollars. Florida Indians.

For the support of a blacksmith's establishment, stipulated in the sixth article of same, one thousand dollars.

For the purposes of education, stipulated in same, one thousand dollars.

To the Pawnees, for the limited annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty with them of the ninth of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, four thousand six hundred dollars. Pawnees.

For agricultural implements, stipulated in the fourth article of same, two thousand dollars.

For the purposes of education, stipulated in the fifth article of same, one thousand dollars.

For the support of two blacksmiths' establishments, stipulated in the sixth article of same, two thousand dollars.

For support of four farmers, stipulated in the seventh article of same, two thousand four hundred dollars.

To the Cherokees, west, for the purposes of education, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty with them of the sixth of May, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, two thousand dollars. Cherokees, west.

For support of four blacksmiths and assistants, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the fourteenth of February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

For the purchase of iron and steel, &c., eight hundred and eighty dollars.

For support of a wagon-maker and a wheelwright, stipulated in same, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For the expenses of transportation and distribution of annuities, salt, agricultural implements, tobacco, tools, &c., and other incidental expenses, twenty-nine thousand five hundred dollars.

For the removal of five thousand Seminoles to their lands west of the Removal of Seminoles.

Indian annuities, &c.

Mississippi, under the seventh article of the treaty with them of the ninth of May, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, thirty-three thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

For the subsistence of the same for twelve months after their arrival west of the Mississippi, stipulated in the same, forty-eight thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For a blanket and homespun frock to each individual of the same, stipulated in the third article of the same treaty, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For the difference in value of cattle abandoned by them on the east, and of those to be delivered to them west of the Mississippi, stipulated in the fifth article of the same treaty, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Removal of Quapaws from Arkansas, &c.

For the removal of five hundred Quapaws from the Arkansas territory to their lands west of the Mississippi, stipulated in the third article of the treaty with them of the thirteenth of May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For the subsistence of the same for twelve months after their arrival west of the Mississippi, stipulated in same, fourteen thousand six hundred dollars.

Subsistence of Choctaws west of the Mississippi, &c.

For the subsistence of one thousand five hundred Choctaws, west of the Mississippi, from April, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, to April, eighteen hundred and thirty-five, under the provisions of the sixteenth article of the treaty of Dancing Rabbit creek, of the twenty-seventh September, eighteen hundred and thirty, forty-three thousand eight hundred dollars.

For the purchase of looms and wheels, &c., &c., stipulated in the twentieth article of the same treaty, in addition to appropriations heretofore made, eleven thousand eight hundred dollars.

Removal of Cherokees west of the Mississippi, &c.

For the removal of one thousand Cherokees to the west of the Mississippi, under the provisions of the eighth article of the treaty of the sixth of May, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, twenty thousand dollars.

For the subsistence of same for twelve months after their arrival west of the Mississippi, stipulated in the same treaty, twenty-five thousand five hundred dollars.

Certifying contracts for Creek reservations.

For the expense of certifying contracts for Creek reservations under the provisions of the treaty of the twenty-fourth of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Locating reservations under treaty with Choctaws.

For the expense of locating reservations under the provisions of the treaty with the Choctaws, of the twenty-seventh of September, eighteen hundred and thirty, two thousand dollars.

Portion of annuity of Chickasaws for 1832.

To replace a portion of the annuity of the Chickasaws for the year eighteen hundred and thirty-two, stolen from the agent, in conformity with the provisions of the fourth article of the treaty with them of the twenty-fourth of May, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, one thousand dollars.

Holding treaties.

For holding treaties with the Caddo and Cammouche, and other wandering tribes of Indians, west of the state of Missouri and the territory of Arkansas, ten thousand dollars.

Fulfilling fifth article of treaty with Pattawatamies of Wabash.

For fulfilling the fifth article of the treaty with the Pattawatamies of the Wabash, dated October twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, seven thousand three hundred and fifty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

Treaty with Pattawatamies of Indiana.

For carrying into effect the treaties recently ratified with the Pattawatamies of Indiana, and for negotiating the same, five thousand four hundred and sixty-nine dollars.

Treaty with Chippewas, Ottoways, and Pattawatamies, &c.

For carrying into effect the treaty with the Chippewas, Ottoways, and Pattawatamies, concluded at Chicago, September twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one million, thirty-two thousand six hundred and eighty-nine dollars and fifty-three cents.

For defraying the expenses of conducting said treaty, two thousand five hundred and thirty-six dollars and fifty-three cents.

For the expense of an exploring party, of fifty Pattawatamies, from the Chicago agency, to the west of the Mississippi, nine thousand four hundred and fifty-three dollars.

To defray the expenses which have been incurred, or may be incurred in any negotiation with the Cherokees, for the cession of their claims in Georgia, Alabama, North Carolina and Tennessee, the sum of fourteen thousand one hundred and fifty-eight dollars seventy-five cents.

To defray the expenses of holding a treaty with the Caddo Indians, in Louisiana, and Arkansas, the sum of five thousand dollars.

To repay William Marshall, this sum which he advanced by order of the commissioners, holding a treaty with the Pattawatamie Indians, in October, eighteen hundred [and] thirty-two, one thousand four hundred and forty-four dollars and twenty-five cents.

For refunding to Captain William R. Jouett, the expenses incurred in the necessary defence in two suits, brought by the American Fur Company, and Joseph Reuville, against him, in the district court of the United States, at Mineral point, in Michigan territory, on actions of trespass, for having seized certain spirits belonging to them, while in command of fort Snelling, and acting under orders from the War Department, and for the safety of said post, to prevent the said spirits from being used by the Indians, the sum of six hundred and forty-two dollars and thirty-seven cents.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That if, in the valuation made or to be made, of the buildings, improvements, and other property, belonging to the American board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, lying within the limits of the purchase made of the Choctaw tribe of Indians, at the treaty of the Dancing Rabbit creek, it shall be found that the said valuation is less than the original cost of the same, in that case, the estimated value shall be apportioned to the United States, and the said American board, pro rata, according to the sums advanced by them respectively, towards the aforesaid buildings and improvements, and the amount thus found due to the said board, shall be paid to the trustees thereof, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of eight hundred and ten dollars be paid to Mrs. Mitchell, wife of Edward Mitchell, for instructing the Choctaw Indians to spin and weave, in conformity with the request made by their chiefs and head men to the President of the United States at the treaty of Doak's Stand.

APPROVED, March 3, 1835.

Indian annuities, &c.

Exploring party from Chicago.

Negotiation with Cherokees for cession of their claims in Georgia, &c.

Holding treaty with Caddos.

Repayment of William Marshall.

Expenses incurred by Capt. W. R. Jouett.

Adjustment of claims of missionary board for property in Choctaw purchase.

Payment to Mrs. Mitchell.

CHAP. LXXVI. *An Act to provide for paying certain pensions at Jackson in the State of Tennessee.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to establish a pension agency at Jackson in the State of Tennessee, for the payment of pensioners of the United States resident in the counties of Hardin, McNairy, Hardiman, Fayette, Shelby, Tipton, Haywood, Madison, Henderson, Perry, Carroll, Gibson, Dyer, Obion, Weakley and Henry in the State of Tennessee. *Provided*, that the establishment of such agency can be made without any charge to the United States.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and hereby is authorized to make the necessary arrangements for the payment of said pensioners.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall not take effect until the first day of June next.

APPROVED, March 3, 1835.

STATUTE II.
March 3, 1835.

Pension agency to be established at Jackson.

Proviso.

Secretary of Treasury to make the arrangements.

To take effect June 1, 1835.

RESOLUTIONS.

Jan. 27, 1835.

I. Whereas the Winchester and Potomac Railroad Company have found it impracticable to make the railroad through the grounds belonging to the United States at Harper's Ferry, agreeably to the exact tenor of the joint resolution passed for their benefit at the last session of Congress,

Ante, p. 744.

Road to be completed under the approval of the President.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the said Winchester and Potomac Railroad Company are hereby authorized to complete said railroad, as now located through said grounds, on paying the value of any improvements injured by the road, or giving authority to replace them in other positions, should they be deemed by the President of sufficient importance to be paid for or removed: *Provided, however,* That the road shall be constructed in such place, as far as it passes through the public grounds at Harper's Ferry, as may be approved by the President.

Proviso.

APPROVED, January 27, 1835.

Feb. 13, 1835.

II. A RESOLUTION presenting a gold medal to George Croghan, and a sword to each of the officers under his command, for their gallantry and good conduct, in the defence of Fort Stephenson, in eighteen hundred and thirteen.

Gold medal to be presented to Col. Croghan.

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 requested to cause a gold medal to be struck, with suitable emblems and devices, and presented to Colonel Croghan, in testimony of the high sense entertained by Congress of his gallantry and good conduct in the defence of fort Stephenson, and that he present a sword to each of the following officers engaged in that affair; to Captain James Hunter, to the eldest male representative of Lieutenant Benjamin Johnston, and to Lieutenants Cyrus A. Baylor, John Meek, Ensign Joseph Duncan, and the nearest male representative of Ensign Edmund Shipp, deceased.

Swords to be presented other officers.

APPROVED, February 13, 1835.

Feb. 13, 1835.

III. RESOLUTION for the disposition of a lion and two horses, received as a present by the consul of the United States at Tangier, from the Emperor of Morocco.

President to cause the horses to be sold, and to present the lion to some institution.

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 cause the two horses received as a present by the consul of the United States at Tangier, from the Emperor of Morocco, to be sold in Washington city, by public auction, on the last Saturday of February, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, and to cause the proceeds thereof to be placed in the treasury of the United States, and that the lion, received in like manner, be presented to such suitable institution, person, or persons as the President of the United States may designate.

APPROVED, February 13, 1835.