

## STATUTE II.

March 3, 1835.

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

Wapaughkoneta land office removed to Lima.

*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 Wapaughkoneta, 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.

CHAP. XXXIX.—*An Act to establish branches of the mint of the United States. (a)*

Branches of the mint to be established at

New Orleans;  
Charlotte;  
Dahlohnega.

Appropriation for purchasing sites, &c.

Officers to be appointed when the buildings are erected.

Salaries.

*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