

ACTS OF THE TWENTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS

OF THE

UNITED STATES,

Passed at the first session, which was begun and held at the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the 4th day of December, 1843, and ended the 17th day of June, 1844.

JOHN TYLER, President of the United States. WILLIE P. MANGUM, President of the Senate, pro tempore. JOHN W. JONES, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

STATUTE I.

CHAP. I. — *An Act to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-four, for the relief and protection of American seamen.* Jan. 22, 1844.
[Obsolete.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of forty thousand five hundred dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any unappropriated money in the Treasury for the relief and protection of American seamen, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, in pursuance of the act supplementary to the act concerning consuls and vice-consuls and for the further protection of American seamen, passed the twenty-eighth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and three.

Relief of American seamen.

1803, ch. 9.

APPROVED, January 22, 1844.

STATUTE I.

CHAP. II. — *An Act to refund the fine imposed on General Andrew Jackson.* Feb. 16, 1844.
[Obsolete.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of one thousand dollars, paid by General Andrew Jackson, as a fine imposed on him at New Orleans, the thirty-first day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, be repaid to him, together with the interest, at the rate of six per centum a year since then, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

To refund \$1000 with interest from 31st March 1815.

APPROVED, February 16, 1844.

STATUTE I.

CHAP. III. — *An Act to authorize the President of the United States to direct transfers of appropriation in the naval service, under certain circumstances.* Feb. 23, 1844.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That upon the application of the Secretary of the Navy, the President of the United States shall have authority to direct the transfer from unexpended balances of appropriations for the Naval Service, of the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as the public service may require during the present fiscal year to the appropriation for "the increase, repairs, armament, and equipment of the Navy, and wear and tear of vessels in commission." But no part of said sum shall be transferred from any unexpended balance which may be necessary for the purposes for which the appropriation was originally made; nor from any unexpended balances of appropriations for the respective Navy Yards and Docks. Nor shall

Unexpended balances to be transferred for the increase, &c. of the navy.

Not to be transferred if wanted for original purposes, &c.

the transfer be made from any head or object of appropriation which may require another appropriation at any future time to supply the deficiency created by said transfer.

APPROVED, February 23, 1844.

STATUTE I.

March 4, 1844.

CHAP. IV.—*An Act changing the time of holding the courts at Clarksburg and at Wheeling, in the western district of Virginia, (a) and the circuit court of the United States for the district of Arkansas. (b)*

To be held at Clarksburg, when.

At Wheeling.

Circuit court of Arkansas, to be held when.

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, required by law to be holden at Clarksburg, in the western district of Virginia, shall hereafter commence its sessions on the last Mondays of March and of August of every year; and that the sessions of said court required by law to be held at Wheeling, within said district, shall hereafter commence on the Wednesdays after the first Mondays in April and September of every year, instead of the times now fixed by law for holding said courts, respectively; and that the circuit court of the United States for the district of Arkansas, shall hereafter be held on the second Monday of April of each year, instead of the time now designated by law; and that all actions, suits, recognizances, processes, writs, and proceedings whatever, pending, or which may be pending, in said courts, respectively, or returnable thereto, shall have day therein, and be heard, tried, proceeded with, and decided, in like manner as if the time of holding said sessions had not been hereby altered.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted, That this act be in force from and after the passage thereof.*

APPROVED, March 4, 1844.

STATUTE I.

March 26, 1844.

Act of June 1, 1842, ch. 31.
Act of 1st June 1842 repealed.

CHAP. V.—*An Act to repeal the act entitled "An act to amend the act of the tenth of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, entitled 'An act to change the time of holding the circuit and district courts in the district of Ohio.'"*

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 amend the act of the tenth of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, entitled 'An act to change the time of holding the circuit and district courts in the district of Ohio,'" approved June 1st, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, be, and the same is hereby, repealed: *Provided, That this act shall not take effect until from and after the next July term of said court at Cincinnati.*

APPROVED, March 26, 1844.

Proviso.

STATUTE I.

April 2, 1844.

CHAP. VII.—*An Act to amend the act entitled "An act to establish branches of the Mint of the United States."*

How oath required by 3d section of act of 3d March 1835, ch. 39, may be taken.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the oath or affirmation required by the third section of an act passed March third, eighteen hundred and thirty-five, entitled "An act to establish branches of the Mint of the United States," may be taken before any judge of the superior court, or of any court of record, in the State where the branch of which the person taking said oath is an officer or clerk, is situated.

APPROVED, April 2, 1844.

(a) See notes of the acts relating to the District Courts of Virginia, vol. 3, 479.

(b) Act of April 17, 1828, chap. 29.

STATUTE I.

April 2, 1844.

CHAP. VIII.—*An Act directing the disposition of certain unclaimed goods, wares, or merchandise, seized for being illegally imported into the United States.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter, in all cases of seizure of any goods, wares, or merchandise, which shall, in the opinion of the collector or other principal officer of the revenue making such seizure, be of the appraised value of one hundred dollars or less, and which shall have been so seized for having been illegally imported into the United States, the said collector of the customs, or other principal officer of the revenue making such seizure, shall proceed as follows, that is to say: he shall cause a list, containing a particular description of the goods, wares, or merchandise, so seized, to be prepared in duplicate, and an appraisement of the same to be made by two sworn appraisers under the revenue laws, if there are such appraisers in such place of seizure; and if the said seizure be made where there are no such appraisers, then by two respectable and disinterested citizens of the United States, residing at the place where the seizure may be made, and to be selected by him for said purpose. The aforesaid list and appraisement shall be properly attested by such collector or other officer and the persons making the appraisement; and for which service said appraisers shall be allowed, out of the revenue, the sum of one dollar and fifty cents per day each. If the said goods shall be found by such appraisers to be of the value of one hundred dollars or less, the said collector or other officer shall publish a notice, for the space of three weeks, in some newspaper of the county or place where the seizure was made, describing the articles, and stating the time, place, and cause of their seizure, and requiring any person or persons claiming them to appear and make such claim within ninety days from the date of the first publication of such notice: *Provided,* That any person or persons claiming the goods, wares, or merchandise, so seized, within the time specified in the notice, may file with such collector or other officer a claim, stating his or their interest in the articles seized, and may execute a bond to the United States, in the penalty of two hundred and fifty dollars, with two sureties, to be approved by the collector or other officer referred to, conditioned that, in case of condemnation of the articles so seized, the obligors will pay all the costs and expenses of the proceedings to obtain such condemnation; and upon the delivery of such bond to the collector or other officer mentioned, he shall transmit the same, with the duplicate list and description of the goods seized, to the United States district attorney for the district, who shall proceed thereon in the ordinary manner prescribed by law: *And provided, also,* That if there shall be no claim interposed and no bond given, within the time above specified, the collector or other officer, as the case may be, shall give twenty days' notice of the sale of the goods, wares, or merchandise, in the manner before mentioned; and, at the time and place specified in such notice, shall sell the articles so seized at public auction, and, after deducting the expenses of appraisement and sale, he shall deposit the proceeds to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, as shall be directed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That within one year after the sale of any goods, wares, or merchandise, in virtue of this act, any person or persons claiming to be interested in the goods, wares, or merchandise, so sold, may apply to the Secretary of the Treasury for a remission of the forfeiture thereof, or any of them, and a restoration of the proceeds of the said sale, which may be granted by the said Secretary, upon satisfactory proof, to be furnished in such manner as he shall prescribe: *Provided,* That it shall be satisfactorily shown that the applicant, at the time of the seizure and sale of the goods in question, and

Goods seized, of not exceeding \$100 in value, to be appraised.

Fee for appraising.
If not appraised at more than \$100, notice of seizure to be published, &c.

Persons claiming within 90 days may give bond for payment of costs, &c., and District Attorney may proceed thereon in the ordinary manner prescribed by law.

If no claim be interposed, and no bond given, &c.

Within one year after sale, persons interested may apply to Secretary of Treasury for remission of forfeiture, &c.

Which may be granted on certain conditions.

during the intervening time, was absent out of the United States, or in such circumstances as prevented him from knowing of such seizure, and that he did not know of the same; and, also, that the said forfeiture was incurred without wilful negligence or any intention of fraud on the part of the owner or owners of such goods.

If no application within one year, proceeds to be distributed.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That if no application for such restoration be made within one year, as herein before prescribed, then, at the expiration of the said time, the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause the proceeds of the sale of the said goods, wares, or merchandise, to be distributed according to law, as in the case of goods, wares, and merchandise, condemned and sold pursuant to the decree of a competent court.

Former provisions of law inconsistent with this, repealed.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That all provisions of any former law inconsistent with this act shall be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

APPROVED, April 2, 1844.

STATUTE I.

April 4, 1844.

CHAP. X. — *An Act requiring one of the judges of the circuit court for the District of Columbia hereafter to reside in Alexandria.*

In case of vacancy of one of the present judges, his successor to reside in Alexandria.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever hereafter a vacancy shall occur in the circuit court of the District of Columbia, by reason of the death, resignation, or removal, of any one of the judges now composing said circuit court, the vacancy so occasioned shall be supplied by the appointment of some suitable person, whose duty it shall be to reside within the town of Alexandria, in said District of Columbia, during his continuance in office; and after the happening of such vacancy, as is herein before contemplated, one of the judges of the said circuit court shall thenceforth always be required to reside in the said town of Alexandria: *Provided, however*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent, at any time, an exchange of residence between the judges of said court, should they think proper to make such exchange, so that some one of said judges shall at all times, after the next appointment hereafter to be made of a judge of said court, reside in the said town of Alexandria.

Afterwards one of the judges always to reside there.

The judges may make an exchange of residence between them to that end.

APPROVED, April 4, 1844.

STATUTE I.

April 4, 1844.

Act of Aug. 23, 1842, ch. 186.

CHAP. XI. — *An Act to repeal so much of the act approved the twenty-third of August, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, as requires the second regiment of dragoons to be converted into a regiment of riflemen after the fourth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three.* (a)

Repeal of so much of act as requires 2d regiment of dragoons to be converted into a regiment of riflemen.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the act entitled "An act respecting the organization of the army, and for other purposes," approved the twenty-third day of August, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, as requires the second regiment of dragoons to be converted into a regiment of riflemen after the fourth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Regiment to be remounted, &c.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the present regiment of riflemen, formerly the second regiment of dragoons, shall, as soon as it can be effected after the passage of this act, be remounted, and called the second regiment of dragoons, and shall in all things be governed by the same organization and regulations as are provided by the act raising the first regiment of dragoons, entitled "An act for the more perfect defence of the frontier," approved the second day of March, one thou-

1833, ch. 76.

(a) See notes to the act of July 5, 1838, chap. 162.

sand eight hundred and thirty-three, and shall, in all respects, be placed upon the same footing as the said first regiment of dragoons.

APPROVED, April 4, 1844.

STATUTE I.

April 12, 1844.

CHAP. XII.—*An Act to change the time of holding the Spring term of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Virginia, and of the Circuit Court of Alabama.* (a)

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Spring term of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Virginia, which is now directed by law to commence on the first day of May in the borough of Norfolk, shall hereafter commence on the thirtieth day of May in each year: *Provided,* That whenever the day on which the term of said Court is herein provided for shall happen to be on Sunday, then the term of said Court shall commence on the following day:

Spring term of District Court of Virginia, when to commence.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That from and after the passing of this act, all proceedings and process depending in, or issuing out of the said Court, which are, or may be made returnable to any other time for holding the Spring term of the said Court than as above specified, shall be deemed legally returnable on the day herein before prescribed and not otherwise. And that all suits and other proceedings in said Court, which stand continued to any other time, for the Spring term of said Court than as above specified shall be deemed continued to the time prescribed by this act, and no other.

Process, when returnable.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That hereafter the Spring term of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Fifth Judicial Circuit and Southern District of Alabama, shall commence on the third Monday in April; and the Fall term of said Court shall commence on the fourth Monday in December in each and every year, instead of the periods now fixed by law, and continued in session as long as the business may require.

Terms of the Circuit Court of Alabama, when to commence.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That if from any cause there should be a failure to hold the said Circuit Court at the periods designated in this act, the judges thereof shall have power, and are hereby authorized to hold an extra term of said Court at such time as they may think proper.

The Judges may hold an extra term.

APPROVED, April 12, 1844.

STATUTE I.

April 12, 1844.

CHAP. XIII.—*An Act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending on the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and forty-five.*

[Obsolete.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums, in addition to unexpended balances, be, and the same are hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year commencing on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and forty-four, and ending on the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and forty-five.

Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1845.

For pay of officers, instructors, cadets and musicians, fifty-one thousand five hundred and thirty-eight dollars and thirty-three cents; for commutation of subsistence, thirty-three thousand one hundred and fifty dollars and forty-eight cents; for commutation of forage for officers' horses, two thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven dollars and sixty-

Pay of officers, &c.
Commutation, &c.
Commutation, of forage, &c.

(a) See notes of the acts which relate to the District Court of Virginia, vol. 3, 479. Circuit Court of Alabama: act of Feb. 19, 1831, chap. 28; act of Feb. 22, 1838, chap. 12; act of March 3, 1839, chap. 81.

Proviso.
Commutation
of clothing.
Increase of
library.
Other expen-
ses.

nine cents—*Provided*, That forage shall be allowed only for horses actually mustered; for commutation of clothing for their servants, four hundred and twenty dollars; for increase and expense of library, one thousand three hundred dollars; for the other various current and ordinary expenses, twenty-seven thousand four hundred and sixty-nine dollars.

APPROVED, April 12, 1844.

STATUTE I.

April 22, 1844.

[Obsolete.]

Appropriation
for increase, &c.
of the navy.

CHAP. XIV.—*An Act making an appropriation of certain moneys in the Treasury 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 sum of one hundred and sixteen thousand nine hundred and twenty-two dollars and seventy-nine cents, being the amount of proceeds of sales of certain condemned naval stores, be, and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the increase, repair, armament and equipment of the navy, and wear and tear of vessels in commission.

APPROVED, April 22, 1844.

STATUTE I.

April 30, 1844.

Appropriations.

Invalid pensions.

Pensions under act of 18th March 1818, ch. 19.

Under act of July 7, 1838, ch. 189, and Aug. 23, 1842, ch. 189.

Under act of July 4, 1836, ch. 362.

For deficiency in appropriations under acts of March 3, 1843, ch. 76, July 7, 1838, ch. 189, and Aug. 23, 1842, ch. 189.

Proviso.

Sec. War may transfer appropriations under acts of July 7, 1838, ch. 189, and Aug. 23, 1842, ch. 189, to pay arrearages under said acts, and act of March 3, 1843, ch. 76.

Half-pay pensions to widows and orphans.

CHAP. XV.—*An Act making appropriations for the payment of revolutionary and other pensioners of the United States, for the fiscal year ending on the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-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, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the pensioners of the United States for the fiscal year commencing on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, and ending on the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five:

For invalid pensions, one hundred and eighty-four thousand eight hundred dollars;

For pensions under the act of eighteenth March, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one hundred and ninety-six thousand dollars;

For pensions under the act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, and the act supplementary thereto, passed the twenty-third of August, eighteen hundred and forty-two, four hundred thousand dollars;

For pensions under the act of July the fourth, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, one hundred and thirty-four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

For supplying a deficiency in former appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirty, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, for pensions under the act of March three, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, and under the act of seventh of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, and the act of twenty-third of August, eighteen hundred and forty-two, forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may direct the transfer of a part, not exceeding two hundred and twenty thousand dollars, of the sum of four hundred thousand dollars, appropriated in this act for the payment of pensions under the act of seventh of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, and the act of twenty-third August, eighteen hundred and forty-two, to the payment of arrearages under the said acts, and also under the act of third of March, eighteen hundred and forty-three;

For half-pay pensions to widows and orphans, payable through the Second and Third Auditor's offices, one thousand dollars;

For arrearages of pensions prior to July, eighteen hundred and fif-

teen, payable through Third Auditor's office, two thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no pension shall be hereafter granted to a widow for the same time that her husband received one. *And provided, also*, That no person in the army, navy or marine corps shall be allowed to draw both a pension as an invalid and the pay of his rank or station in the service, unless the alleged disability for which the pension was granted, be such as to have occasioned his employment in a lower grade, or in some civil branch of the service.

Arrearages prior to July 1815.
 Proviso.
 Proviso.
 Post, p. 796.

APPROVED, April 30, 1844.

CHAP. XVI.—*An Act giving the assent of Congress to the holding of an extra session of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Iowa.*

STATUTE I.
 April 30, 1844.
 [Obsolete.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assent of Congress is hereby given to the holding of an extra session of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Iowa, in the month of June, eighteen hundred and forty-four: *Provided*, That no portion of the expense of such extra session shall be paid by the Government of the United States.

Extra session of Legislative Assembly of Iowa in 1844.
 Proviso.

APPROVED, April 30, 1844.

CHAP. XVII.—*An Act for the relief of the citizens of towns upon the lands of the United States, under certain circumstances.*

STATUTE I.
 May 23, 1844.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever any portion of the surveyed public lands has been or shall be settled upon and occupied as a town site, and therefore not subject to entry under the existing pre-emption laws, it shall be lawful, in case such town or place shall be incorporated, for the corporate authorities thereof, and, if not incorporated, for the judges of the county court for the county in which such town may be situated, to enter, at the proper land office, and at the minimum price, the land so settled and occupied, in trust, for the several use and benefit of the occupants thereof, according to their respective interests; the execution of which trust, as to the disposal of the lots in such town, and the proceeds of the sales thereof, to be conducted under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the legislative authority of the State or Territory in which the same is situated: *Provided*, That the entry of the land intended by this act be made prior to the commencement of the public sale of the body of land in which it is included, and that the entry shall include only such land as is actually occupied by the town, and be made in conformity to the legal subdivisions of the public lands authorized by the act of twenty-fourth April, one thousand eight hundred and twenty, and shall not in the whole exceed three hundred and twenty acres; *And provided, also*, That any act of said trustees, not made in conformity to the rules and regulations herein alluded to, shall be void and of none effect: *And provided, also*, That the corporate authorities of the town of Weston, in the county of Platte, State of Missouri, or the county court of Platte county, in said State, shall be allowed twelve months, from and after the passage of this act, to enter at the proper land office, the lands upon which said town is situate.

When public lands are occupied as a town site, corporate authorities, &c. to enter the same in trust for the occupants.

Execution of the trust, &c. to be regulated by the Legislature.

Proviso.

Any act of trustees not made agreeable to regulations, void.

Authorities of Weston, &c.

APPROVED, May 23, 1844.

CHAP. XVIII.—*An Act to authorize the transfer of the names of pensioners from the agencies in the State of Kentucky to the agency in Cincinnati in the State of Ohio.*

STATUTE I.
 May 23, 1844.
 1844, ch. 63.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary

On application of any pensioners resident in Kentucky, their names to be transferred to agency in Cincinnati.

STATUTE I.
May 31, 1844.

Port of entry under act of March 3, 1803, ch. 26, sec. 4, to be a port of entry for vessels and cargoes from Cape of Good Hope and beyond.

STATUTE I.
May 31, 1844.

Act of Sept. 24, 1789, ch. 20. Appeal to lie from Circuit to Supreme Court of the U. S. in any civil suit arising under revenue laws without regard to the amount.

STATUTE I.
May 31, 1844.

[Obsolete.]

Appropriations.

Detroit.
1841, ch. 17.

Buffalo.
1841, ch. 17.

Fort Ontario.

Lake Champlain.

1841, ch. 17.

Governor's Island.

of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized to direct the names of any pensioners, resident in the State of Kentucky, to be transferred, on the application of such pensioner, from the agencies in the State of Kentucky, to the agency in Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio.

APPROVED, May 23, 1844.

CHAP. XXX.—*An Act relating to the port of entry in the district of Passamaquoddy, in the State of Maine.*

Be it enacted, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the port of entry and delivery which now is, or hereafter may be, constituted by virtue of the fourth section of the act approved March third, one thousand eight hundred and three, shall, while the same shall remain such, be also a port of entry for ships and vessels and their cargoes, arriving from the Cape of Good Hope and from places beyond the same.

APPROVED, May 31, 1844.

CHAP. XXXI.—*An Act to amend the judiciary act passed the twenty fourth of September, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That final judgments in any circuit court of the United States, in any civil action brought by the United States for the enforcement of the revenue laws of the United States, or for the collection of the duties due, or alleged to be due, on merchandise imported therein, may be re-examined, and reversed or affirmed, in the Supreme Court of the United States, upon writ of error, as in other cases, without regard to the sum or value in controversy in such action, at the instance of either party.

APPROVED, May 31, 1844.

CHAP. XXXII.—*An Act making appropriations for certain fortifications of the United States for the fiscal year beginning on the first day of July 1844, and ending on the thirtieth of June 1845.*

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 the preservation, repairs, and construction of certain fortifications for the fiscal year beginning on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, and ending on the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five:

For defensive works near Detroit, Michigan, including the sum of twenty-eight thousand two hundred and forty-five dollars, being a balance of a former appropriation which was subject to revert to the surplus fund on the thirty-first of December last, thirty-five thousand dollars;

For defensive works near Buffalo, New York, including the sum of thirteen thousand five hundred dollars, being a balance of a former appropriation, which was subject to revert to the surplus fund on the thirty-first of December last, twenty thousand dollars;

For repairs of Fort Ontario, New York, and preservation of its site, ten thousand dollars;

For fortifications at the outlet of Lake Champlain, being part of a balance of fifty-eight thousand three hundred and eight dollars and ten cents of a former appropriation, which was subject to revert to the surplus fund on the thirty-first of December last, forty thousand dollars;

For repairs of fortifications on Governor's Island, Boston harbor, and the purchase of the portion of the island not now owned by the United States, including the sum of seven thousand four hundred and twenty-seven

dollars and seventy-two cents, being the amount of balances of former appropriations for West Head and Southeast batteries on said island, which was subject to revert to the surplus fund on the thirty-first of December last, ten thousand four hundred and twenty-seven dollars and seventy-two cents;

For repairs of Fort Independence, and sea-wall of Castle Island, Boston harbor, eight thousand dollars; Fort Independence.

For Fort Warren, Boston harbor, fifteen thousand dollars; Fort Warren.

For Fort Adams, Rhode Island, eight thousand dollars; Fort Adams.

For rebuilding Fort Trumbull, New London harbor, Connecticut, twenty thousand dollars; Ft. Trumbull.

For Fort Schuyler, East river, New York, thirty thousand dollars; Fort Schuyler.

For repairs of Castle Williams, New York harbor, eight thousand dollars; Castle Williams, Governor's island.

For repairs of Fort Wood, Bedlow's Island, New York harbor, thirteen thousand dollars; Fort Wood.

For repairs of Fort Hamilton, New York harbor, eight thousand dollars; Fort Hamilton.

For repairs of Fort Mifflin, being the balance of a former appropriation of five thousand dollars, which was subject to revert to the surplus fund on the thirty-first day of December last, four thousand nine hundred dollars; Fort Mifflin.

For Fort Delaware, Delaware river, provided the title to the Peapatch island shall be decided to be in the United States, being part of a balance of eighty-one thousand four hundred and sixty-five dollars and twenty-five cents of former appropriations, which was subject to revert to the surplus fund on the thirty-first of December last, twenty thousand dollars; Ft. Delaware. Proviso. 1841, ch. 17.

For repairing forts at Annapolis harbor, Maryland, being the amount of a former appropriation, which was subject to revert to the surplus fund on the thirty-first day of December last, five thousand dollars; Forts at Annapolis.

For repairs of Fort Washington, Potomac river, Maryland, fifteen thousand dollars; Fort Washington.

For Fort Monroe, Virginia, fifteen thousand dollars; Fort Monroe.

For Fort Calhoun, Virginia, being part of a balance of sixteen thousand two hundred and fifty-two dollars and one cent, of former appropriations, which was subject to revert to the surplus fund on the thirty-first of December last, five thousand dollars; Fort Calhoun.

For repairs of Fort Macon, Beaufort harbor, North Carolina, five thousand dollars; Fort Macon.

For preservation of the site of Fort Caswell, at the mouth of Cape Fear river, North Carolina, six thousand five hundred dollars; Fort Caswell.

For preservation of the site of Fort Moultrie, Charleston harbor, South Carolina, ten thousand dollars; Fort Moultrie.

For dike to Drunken Dick shoal, for the preservation of Sullivan's Island and the site of Fort Moultrie, Charleston harbor, South Carolina, twenty thousand dollars; Drunken Dick shoal.

For Fort Sumter, Charleston harbor, South Carolina, forty-three thousand dollars; Fort Sumter.

For preservation of the site of Fort Johnson, Charleston harbor, South Carolina, one thousand five hundred dollars; Fort Johnson.

For Fort Pulaski, mouth of Savannah river, Georgia, thirteen thousand dollars; Fort Pulaski.

For Fort McRee, Pensacola harbor, Florida, five thousand dollars; Fort McRee.

For Fort Barrancas, Pensacola harbor, Florida, twelve thousand five hundred dollars; Ft. Barrancas.

For repairs of Fort Morgan, Mobile Point, Alabama, twelve thousand dollars; Fort Morgan.

- Fort Pike. For repairs of Fort Pike, and preservation of sites, Rigolets, Louisiana, eleven thousand dollars;
- Fort Jackson. For repairs of Fort Jackson, Mississippi river, Louisiana, five thousand dollars;
- Ft. Livingston. For Fort Livingston, Grand Terre Island, Barrataria bay, Louisiana, forty thousand dollars;
- Fort Smith. For the public buildings at Fort Smith, Arkansas, the sum of thirty thousand dollars;
- Fort Gibson. For the construction of suitable barracks and defences, at Fort Gibson, in addition to the former appropriation for that purpose, fifteen thousand dollars;
- Fort Towson. For completing the public buildings at Fort Towson, on the Kiameche, six thousand dollars;
- Proviso. *Provided*—That the said appropriations shall be applied in the first instance to the completion of the barracks, quarters, and other needful buildings, which may have been commenced or are in progress of construction at the said Western posts: and the Secretary of War is hereby required to take all proper measures to effect that object by the employment of such of the United States troops as may be stationed there, in aid of said appropriations.
- Troops to be employed to aid the work.
- Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses of fortifications, being part of the sum of two balances which were subject to revert to the surplus fund on the thirty-first of December last; namely, the balance of fifteen thousand four hundred and eighty-seven dollars and seven cents remaining of appropriations for "contingencies of fortifications," and the balance of twelve thousand three hundred and eleven dollars and fifty cents remaining of appropriation for "incidental expenses attending repairs of fortifications," twenty-five thousand one hundred and seventy-two dollars and twenty-eight cents.

APPROVED, May 31, 1844.

STATUTE I.

June 3, 1844.

CHAP. XXXVII. — *An Act directing a disposition of the maps and charts of the Survey of the Coast.*

Maps and charts may be disposed of, &c.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to dispose of the maps and charts of the survey of the coast of the United States at such prices and under such regulations as may from time to time be fixed by the said Secretary; and that a number of copies of each sheet, not to exceed three hundred, be presented to such foreign governments, and departments of our own government, and literary and scientific associations as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct.

APPROVED, June 3, 1844.

STATUTE I.

June 4, 1844.

CHAP. XXXVIII.—*An Act to alter the places of holding the District Court of the United States for the District of New Jersey. (a)*

District Court of U.S. for New Jersey to be held at Trenton.

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, in and for the district of New Jersey, shall hereafter be held at the city of Trenton, in said State, instead of the cities of New Brunswick and Burlington, the places heretofore established by law. And all indictments, informations, recognizances, writs, suits, pleas, actions, motions, and all other proceedings, civil and criminal, shall be heard, tried, proceeded with, and determined by the said court at the said city of Trenton, in the same manner as might and ought to have

Indictments, &c. to be tried at Trenton.

(a) See notes of acts relating to the District Court of New Jersey, vol. 3, 678.

been done had the said court been holden at the places heretofore directed by law.

APPROVED, June 4, 1844.

CHAP. XXXIX.—*An Act relating to bonds to be given by custom-house officers.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all custom-house officers who now are, or hereafter may be, required by law to give bond with surety for the faithful discharge of the duties of their office, shall give such bond, with surety, according to the requirements of law, before they shall be qualified to enter upon the performance of said duties.

APPROVED, June 4, 1844.

STATUTE I.

June 4, 1844.

Custom-house officers to give requisite bond before entering upon their duties.

CHAP. XLIV.—*An Act making appropriations for the improvement of certain harbors and rivers.*

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

For the improvement of the Ohio river between Pittsburg and the Falls of Louisville, one hundred thousand dollars :

For the improvement of the Ohio river below the Falls at Louisville, and of the Mississippi, Missouri, and Arkansas rivers, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars :

For removing obstructions to the navigation in the harbor of St. Louis, twenty-five thousand dollars :

For the continuation of the breakwater structure at Burlington, Lake Champlain, State of Vermont, ten thousand dollars :

For the continuation of the breakwater structure at Plattsburg, on Lake Champlain, State of New York, ten thousand dollars :

For the continuation of the works at Port Ontario, Lake Ontario, five thousand dollars :

For the continuation of the works at the harbor of Oswego, Lake Ontario, State of New York, twenty thousand dollars :

For the further removal of obstructions at the mouth of the Genesee river, in the State of New York, ten thousand dollars :

For the continuation of the work at Oak Orchard Creek, Lake Ontario, five thousand dollars :

For continuing the improvement at Big Sodus bay, Lake Ontario, five thousand dollars :

For continuation and enlargement of the present harbor at Buffalo, State of New York, forty thousand dollars :

For continuation of the works at Dunkirk, State of New York, five thousand dollars :

For continuation of the works at the harbor of Erie, on Lake Erie, forty thousand dollars :

For the continuation of the works at Conneaut harbor, in the State of Ohio, five thousand dollars :

For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Ashtabula, Ohio, five thousand dollars :

For the further improvement of Grand River harbor, in the State of Ohio, ten thousand dollars :

For continuing the works at the Huron harbor, on Lake Erie, five thousand dollars :

STATUTE I.

June 11, 1844.

[Obsolete.]

Ohio river.

Harbor of St. Louis.

Breakwater at Burlington, Vt.

Breakwater at Plattsburg, N. York.

Port Ontario.

Oswego harbor.

Genesee river.

Oak Orchard creek.

Big Sodus bay.

Buffalo harbor.

Dunkirk.

Erie harbor.

Conneaut harbor.

Ashtabula harbor.

Grand River harbor.

Huron harbor.

Cleveland harbor.

For the continuation of the works at the harbor of Cleveland, Ohio, twenty-five thousand dollars :

Harbor of Sandusky city.

For the preservation of the harbor at Sandusky city, Ohio, and improving the same, fifteen thousand dollars; the same to be expended under the orders of the Secretary of War, and according to such plan of improvement as may be recommended by him :

River Raisin harbor.

For the further improvement of River Raisin harbor, Michigan, twenty thousand dollars :

Harbor of St. Joseph.

For the further improvement of the harbor at St. Joseph, Michigan, twenty thousand dollars :

Harbor of Michigan city.

For continuing the improvement of the harbor of Michigan city, State of Indiana, twenty-five thousand dollars :

Harbor of Chicago.

For the further improvement of the harbor of Chicago, Illinois, thirty thousand dollars :

Harbor of Milwaukee.

For continuing the works at the harbor at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, twenty thousand dollars :

Harbors on the lakes, not enumerated, but authorized by law.

For the preservation and repair of harbors on the lakes, other than those enumerated, the construction of which has been authorized by law, and which have been partially completed, twenty thousand dollars.

APPROVED, June 11, 1844.

STATUTE I.

June 12, 1844.

CHAP. XLV.—*An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to reorganize the General Land Office."*

Act of July 4, 1836, ch. 352.

Office of Solicitor of the General Land Office abolished.

Duties to be performed by the Recorder, &c.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passing of this act, the office of Solicitor of the General Land Office shall be, and the same is hereby, abolished; and that all the duties heretofore by law required to be performed by the said Solicitor shall hereafter be performed by the Recorder, or by such other person or persons in the employ of the United States in said General Land Office, as the Commissioner of said General Land Office may from time to time direct.

Acts inconsistent herewith repealed.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the fifth section of the act entitled "An act to reorganize the General Land Office," and all other acts and parts of acts contrary to the provisions of this act, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

APPROVED, June 12, 1844.

STATUTE I.

June 12, 1844.

1845, ch. 36.

CHAP. XLVI.—*An Act to establish a port of delivery at the city of Lafayette, in the State of Louisiana.*

Lafayette a port of delivery.

Surveyor to be appointed.

Ships and vessels to make report and entry at New Orleans before unloading at Lafayette.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Lafayette, in the State of Louisiana, shall be a port of delivery, and shall be subject to the same regulations and restrictions as other ports of delivery of the United States, except as is hereinafter provided; that a surveyor shall be appointed to reside at said port; that all ships and vessels bound to said port shall first make report and entry at the port of New Orleans, within the time limited by law, and shall be permitted to unload their cargoes at the said city of Lafayette, adjoining the city of New Orleans, under the rules and regulations prescribed by law, and such further regulations as may be deemed necessary by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Vessels departing from Lafayette to clear at the custom-house at New Orleans.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That all vessels about to depart from the said port of Lafayette, for foreign ports and places, shall be permitted, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, to clear out with their cargoes at the custom-house in the city of New Orleans, and depart as from the port of New Orleans; and

goods or merchandise imported into the United States, and exported from said port of Lafayette, under the regulations aforesaid, shall be entitled to the benefit of drawback of the duties, upon exportation to any foreign port or place, under the same provisions, regulations, restrictions, and limitations, as if the said goods, wares, and merchandise had been exported directly from New Orleans.

Goods, &c. entitled to drawback.

APPROVED, June 12, 1844.

STATUTE I.

CHAP. XLVII.—*An Act relating to the unloading of foreign merchandise on the right bank of the river Mississippi, opposite New Orleans.*

June 12, 1844.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the Secretary of the Treasury, under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe, to permit salt imported from foreign places to be unladen on the right bank of the river Mississippi opposite the city of New Orleans, at any point on said right bank between the upper and lower corporate limits of the municipalities of said city.

Salt from foreign ports may be unladen on the right bank of the Mississippi, opposite New Orleans.

APPROVED, June 12, 1844.

STATUTE I.

CHAP. XLIX.—*An Act for repairing the roof of the court-house in Alexandria.*

June 15, 1844.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of five hundred and fifty dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any unappropriated money in the treasury, for covering the roof of the United States court-house in Alexandria, District of Columbia, with tin; and that the same shall be expended, or so much of it as may be necessary, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Buildings, who is authorized to contract for the same.

[Obsolete.] Appropriation for covering the roof of the court house with tin.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the said Commissioner of the Public Buildings is hereby authorized and instructed to dispose of the zinc with which the court-house in Alexandria is at present covered; and to use the proceeds in part payment of the new covering.

The zinc at present on it to be disposed of.

APPROVED, June 15, 1844.

STATUTE I.

CHAP. L.—*An Act granting a section of land for the improvement of Grant river at the town of Potosi, in Wisconsin Territory.*

June 15, 1844.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and hereby is, granted to the Territory of Wisconsin, section number thirty-four, in township number three north, in range number three west, of the fourth principal meridian in the said Territory, for the purpose of improving Grant river, known as the Grant Slue, at the town of Potosi, in the said Territory, and for no other use or purpose whatever: and the said land shall be surveyed, and divided into lots, and shall be sold and disposed of in such manner, and under such regulations and restrictions, as the Legislature of the said Territory shall establish: *Provided,* That in disposing of the same, pre-emption rights shall be granted to actual settlers and occupants residing on said lots, at the time of the passage of this act, according to the provisions and restrictions in the next section provided.

One section of land granted to be divided into lots and disposed of.

PROVISIO.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the Surveyor General of Wisconsin and Iowa, shall appoint three disinterested commissioners, whose duty it shall be to view and examine all the lots which are actually occupied and improved, and assess the true value of said lots, without taking into the estimation, any of the improvements on the same; and the occupants of said lots, by paying, within one year from the passage

Commissioners to be appointed to value occupied lots, &c.

of this act, the assessed value as aforesaid of their respective lots, shall be entitled to the right of pre-emption as aforesaid; and upon the failure of any, or all said occupants to do so, the said lot or lots to the extent of such failure, shall be sold as other lots in said town: *Provided*, That the said occupants may at any time before said lots are sold, pay the assessed value and thereby save their right of pre-emption aforesaid: *And provided further*, That the said commissioners aforesaid shall, before they enter upon their duties as such, be sworn faithfully to discharge their duties according to the provisions of this act; and they shall receive a compensation for their services to be prescribed by the Legislature of said Territory: *Provided*, That the whole compensation to said commissioners shall not exceed the sum of one hundred and twenty dollars.

APPROVED, June 15, 1844.

STATUTE I.

June 15, 1844.

CHAP. LI. — *An Act relating to certain collection districts, and for other purposes.*

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 districts of Ipswich, Massachusetts, St. Mary's, and Snow Hill, Maryland, Folly Landing and East River, Virginia, and Sunbury, Hardwick, and Brunswick, Georgia, shall be and hereby are, abolished as separate collection districts, and shall hereafter be annexed to other districts, as follows, that is to say: Ipswich, to the district of Newburyport; St. Mary's, Maryland, to Annapolis; Snow Hill, to Vienna; Folly Landing, to Cherrystone; East River, to Yorktown; Sunbury and Hardwick to Savannah; and Brunswick, to St. Mary's, Georgia: *Provided*, That the following places shall be, and are hereby, constituted ports of delivery, at each or any of which the President of the United States is authorized (if deemed necessary for the public interests) to appoint surveyors of the customs, to wit: At Ipswich, Massachusetts; St. Mary's and Snow Hill, Maryland; Sunbury, Hardwick, and Brunswick, Georgia; at or near Folly Landing, East River, Virginia: *And provided*, That the following mentioned ports of delivery are hereby discontinued, and the office of surveyor established at said ports, respectively, is hereby abolished, to wit: Chester and Nanjemoy, Maryland; South Quay, Virginia; Hertford, Murfreesborough, and Swansborough, North Carolina: *And provided, also*, That the office of assistant collector, to reside at the town of Jersey, in the State of New Jersey, authorized by the act approved March two, one thousand eight hundred and eleven, is hereby abolished.

1811, ch. 33. Shieldsborough, Miss., to be a port of entry, and Pearl-ington not.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passage of this act, the town of Shieldsborough, on the bay of St. Louis, in the State of Mississippi, shall be the port of entry for the district of Pearl River, and the collector of said district shall reside at said Shieldsborough; and the present port of entry at Pearlington, in said district, shall cease to be the port of entry: *Provided*, That Pearlington for said district, shall be, and hereby is, constituted a port of delivery.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the name of the district hereinafter mentioned shall be changed, and bear the following name, that is to say, Mississippi to be called the district of New Orleans.

APPROVED, June 15, 1844.

To be called the district of New Orleans.

CHAP. LII.—*An Act to establish a navy yard and depot at or adjacent to the city of Memphis, on the Mississippi river, in the State of Tennessee. (a)*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to select and purchase a site for a navy yard and depot at the city of Memphis, in the State of Tennessee, and to erect such buildings and make such improvements thereon as may be necessary for the construction and repair, and for the accommodation and supply, of vessels of war of the United States; and that the President be authorized and empowered to purchase any water rights which may be required to propel the machinery appertaining to said navy yard, or which may be useful in the operations of said navy yard; and that he be further empowered to receive any donations of lands, water rights, or rights of way, which the authorities of the city of Memphis, or any other body corporate, or any person or persons, may deem proper to make or grant to the Government of the United States; and that the sum of one hundred thousand dollars be appropriated to the objects aforesaid, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, June 15, 1844.

STATUTE I.

June 15, 1844.

President to select and purchase a site, erect buildings, &c.

Appropriation.

CHAP. LIII. — *An Act for the relief of the widows and orphans of the officers, seamen and marines of the United States schooner Grampus, and for other purposes.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of fixing the time at which shall commence the pensions, under the existing laws, of the widows of the officers, seamen, and marines, who were lost in the United States schooner Grampus, as well as the time to which the pay of said officers, seamen, and marines, shall be allowed, the twentieth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, shall be deemed and taken to be the day on which the said schooner Grampus foundered at sea; and that, for the like purposes, the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, shall be deemed and taken to be the day on which the United States schooner Sea Gull was lost in like manner.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That if any of the said officers, seamen, or marines, shall have left no widow, or having left a widow she shall have died before the passage of this act, and there shall be living at the date of the passage of this act, a child or children of said officers, seamen, or marines, under sixteen years of age, such child or children shall be entitled to the same pension to which the widow, had there been one as aforesaid, would have been entitled, for the like period of five years; but in case of the death or intermarriage of the widow before the expiration of the said term of five years, the said pension for the remainder of the said term, shall go to the child or children of the said deceased officer, seamen, or marine: *Provided,* That such pension shall cease upon the death of such child or children.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury Department be, and hereby are, authorized and directed to settle the accounts of James S. Thacher, late purser in the navy, who was lost in said schooner Grampus, with all his accounts, and vouchers for expenditures and payments made by him, and with all the money,

STATUTE I.

June 15, 1844.

For fixing time of pensions, &c.

March 20, 1843, to be considered the day the Grampus foundered; and May 1, 1839, as the day on which the Sea Gull was lost.

If there is no widow, but children under 16, they are to have the pension.

In case of death or marriage of widow, pension to go to children.

Proviso.

J.S. Thacher's accounts to be settled, &c.

(a) An act authorizing an examination and survey of the harbor of Memphis, in Tennessee; March 3 1843, chap. 93.

A resolution to suspend a part of the third section of the joint resolution of 11th Sept. 1841. relating to armories; Feb. 13, 1845.

stores and supplies procured for the use of said vessel, and to allow him a credit for whatever sum appears to be due from him on the books of the department.

APPROVED, June 15, 1844.

STATUTE I.

June 15, 1844.

March 3, 1843,
ch. 88.

Act of March
3, 1843, re-
pealed.

Northern line
run by J. S.
Sprigg to be
northern bound-
ary of reserva-
tion.

CHAP. LIV.—*An Act to repeal an act entitled "An act directing the survey of the northern line of the reservation for the half-breeds of the Sac and Fox tribes of Indians, by the treaty of August, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four," approved March third, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three.*

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 directing the survey of the northern line of the reservation for the half-breeds of the Sac and Fox tribes of Indians, by the treaty of August, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four," approved March third, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted, That the northern line of said reservation, as run and marked by Jenifer S. Sprigg, in the years one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two and one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, under contract with William Clark, superintendent of Indian affairs, be, and the same is hereby, ratified, approved, and established, as the correct northern boundary of said reservation.*

APPROVED, June 15, 1844.

STATUTE I.

June 15, 1844.

When a 16th
section is inclu-
ded in a private
claim, lands
adjacent may be
selected in lieu.

Proviso.

CHAP. LV.—*An Act to authorize the selection of certain school lands in the Territories of Florida, Iowa, and Wisconsin.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That wherever the sixteenth sections in said Territories, either in whole or in part, are now, or may hereafter be, included in private claims held by titles confirmed or legally decided to be valid and sufficient, other lands equivalent thereto, within any land district in said Territories most adjacent to said lands so taken up by private claims, "which have been offered at public sale, and remain unsold," may be selected in lieu thereof, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: and the lands so selected shall be entered in the office of the register of the land district in which they may lie, and be by such register reported to the Commissioner of the General Land Office as school lands selected under this act: *Provided*—That, before making any entry of such other lands, the case shall be made out to the satisfaction of the register and receiver of said district, agreeably to rules to be prescribed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, for the purpose of showing that the sixteenth section, or part thereof, has been included in the manner above mentioned.*

APPROVED, June 15, 1844.

STATUTE I.

June 15, 1844.

Two half lots
granted to the
town.

CHAP. LVI.—*An Act granting to the county of Dubuque, certain lots of ground in the town of Dubuque.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following described pieces or parcels of land are hereby granted and given to the county of Dubuque, in the Territory of Iowa, to wit: Two lots and a half lying and being situate in the town of Dubuque, on the northwest corner of Seventh and Locust streets, in said county, being the same land upon which the old county jail now stands, and is designated on the Government plat of said town as "public square."

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted, That the county commissioners of the county of Dubuque be, and they are hereby authorized and em-*

powered to make sale, or otherwise dispose of the lots of land described in the first section of this act, in such manner as will best subserve the interests of said county.

APPROVED, June 15, 1844.

Two lots may be disposed of by the county commissioners.

CHAP. LVII.—*An Act to confirm to the city of Fernandina in Florida, certain lots reserved for public use by the Spanish Government.*

STATUTE I.
June 15, 1844.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That lots, numbers five and seven of block number two, in the plan of the city of Fernandina, be and are hereby confirmed and relinquished to the corporate authorities of the said city for such uses as were designed by the Spanish Government in the original plan of the said city: *Provided,* That before the issue of patents for the same, it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the President of the United States, that the said lots were intended to be reserved in the plan of said city, for a public use.

APPROVED, June 15, 1844.

Two lots granted for purposes designed by Spanish government.

Proviso.

CHAP. LVIII. — *An Act making appropriations for the payment of navy pensions for the year ending thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-five.*

STATUTE I.
June 15, 1844.

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, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of navy pensions for the year ending thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-five :

To pay invalid pensions, forty thousand dollars ;

To pay widows' pensions, under the act of thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, six thousand dollars ;

To pay widows' and orphans' pensions, under the act of third March, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, sixteen thousand dollars.

For payment of invalid pensioners, heretofore paid from the privateer pension fund, their several pensions to commence from the time they were stopped in consequence of the exhaustion of said fund, eighteen thousand dollars ;

For payment of pensions to the widows and orphans of those persons who were lost in the United States' schooner *Sea Gull* and in the United States' schooner *Grampus*, agreeably to the provisions of an act passed at the present session entitled "An act for the relief of the widows and orphans of the officers, seamen and marines of the United States' schooner *Grampus*," ten thousand dollars.

APPROVED, June 15, 1844.

Invalid pensions.

Widows' pensions under act of June 30, 1834 ch. 134.

Widows and orphans, act of March 3, 1837, ch. 42.

Invalid pensions, from the time they were stopped.

Widows and orphans of persons lost in the *Grampus* and *Sea Gull*.
1844, ch. 53.

STATUTE I.

June 15, 1844.

CHAP. LIX.—*An Act to test the utility of the sub-marine telescope.*

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 be authorized and directed to institute such experiments under the superintendence of competent and trustworthy persons, as will fully test the utility of the sub-marine telescope invented by Mrs. Sarah P. Mather, and ascertain its value, if any, to the public service; and the expenses of which shall be paid out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided,* That said expenses shall not exceed the sum of two thousand dollars.

APPROVED, June 15, 1844.

Sec. Navy to institute the experiments to test it.

Proviso.

STATUTE I.

June 15, 1844.

[Obsolete.]

Harbor at
Southport, Wis-
consin.Topographical
engineers to se-
lect location.Money to be
expended under
direction of
War Dep't.CHAP. LX.—*An Act making appropriations for certain improvements on the west-
ern shore of Lake Michigan.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of twelve thousand five hundred dollars be, and is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the construction of a harbor at the town of Southport, in the Territory of Wisconsin.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the corps of topographical engineers shall select, from actual examination and survey, the point of location of said harbor.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the money hereby appropriated shall be expended under the direction of the War Department.

APPROVED, June 15, 1844.

STATUTE I.

June 15, 1844.

[Obsolete.]

Appropriation.

To be expend-
ed under direc-
tion of War
Department.CHAP. LXI.—*An Act making appropriations to aid in completing the harbor at
Racine, on the western shore of Lake Michigan.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of twelve thousand five hundred dollars be, and is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to aid in the completion of a harbor already commenced by the citizens of the town of Racine, at the mouth of Root river, in the Territory of Wisconsin.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the money hereby appropriated shall be expended under the direction of the War Department

APPROVED, June 15, 1844.

STATUTE I.

June 15, 1844.

[Obsolete.]

Appropriations.

July 2, 1836,
ch. 270.Transportation
of mail.Compensation
to postmasters.

Letters.

Wrapping pa-
per.Office furni-
ture.

Advertising.

Mail-bags, &c.

Blanks.

Mail-locks,
&c.Mail depreda-
tions, &c.Clerks for
offices.

Miscellaneous.

CHAP. LXII.—*An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office
Department, for the fiscal year ending thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and
forty-five.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums of money be, and the same are hereby appropriated for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending on the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-five, out of any moneys in the treasury arising from the revenues of the said department, in conformity to the act of second July, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, viz :

For transportation of the mail, three millions one hundred and fifty thousand dollars ;

For compensation to postmasters, nine hundred and fifty thousand dollars ;

For ship, steamboat, and way letters, twenty-two thousand dollars ;

For wrapping paper, eighteen thousand dollars ;

For office furniture, (for the offices of postmasters,) seven thousand dollars ;

For advertising, thirty-two thousand dollars ;

For mail-bags, eighteen thousand dollars ;

For blanks, twenty-five thousand dollars ;

For mail-locks, keys and stamps, ten thousand dollars ;

For mail depreinations and special agents, twenty-eight thousand dol-
lars ;

For clerks for offices (for the offices of postmasters,) two hundred
and fifteen thousand dollars ;

For miscellaneous, fifty-five thousand dollars.

APPROVED, June 15, 1844.

CHAP. LXIII.—*An Act transferring the execution of a certain act from the Secretary of the Treasury to the Secretary of War.*

STATUTE I.
June 15, 1844.

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 authorize the transfer of the names of pensioners from the agencies in the State of Kentucky, to the agency in Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio," and approved May twenty-third, eighteen hundred and forty-four, shall be executed by the Secretary of War, instead of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Act of May 23, 1844, ch. 18, to be executed by the Secretary of War.

APPROVED, June 15, 1844.

CHAP. LXIV.—*An Act making appropriations for certain objects of expenditure therein named in the year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and forty-four.*

STATUTE I.
June 15, 1844.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums of money be, and the same are hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury for the respective objects of expenditure herein specified, being principally for arrearages or deficiencies arising in consequence of expenses improperly incurred beyond the amounts appropriated for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-four, or for objects not authorized by law :

[Obsolete.]

For the pay of superintendents, naval constructors and all the civil establishments of the several yards, twelve thousand dollars ;

Appropriations.

For the increase, repair, armament and equipment of the navy, including steamers on the lakes, and wear and tear of vessels in commission, one hundred and thirty-eight thousand five hundred dollars and sixty-two cents ;

Superintendents, &c.
Increase, &c.
of the navy.

For contingencies enumerated, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars ;

Contingencies enumerated.

For contingencies not enumerated, one thousand five hundred dollars ;

Contingencies not enumerated.
Building iron steamer.

For the building of an iron steamer at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, on Lieutenant Hunter's plan, and now in progress of construction there, one hundred thousand dollars ;

For the purchase of clothing, including transportation and every other expense, to be reimbursed out of the sales of the clothing, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Clothing, &c.

APPROVED, June 15, 1844.

CHAP. LXV.—*An Act to establish certain post roads in the Territory of Florida.*

STATUTE I.
June 15, 1844.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following be established as post roads in the Territory of Florida, to wit :

Post-roads established in Florida.

From Alligator to Blount's Ferry on the Suwannee river,

From Pilatka to Enterprise on the St. John's river,

From Pilatka to Tampa, via Orange creek, Fort King, Warm Spring, Fort Dade and Fort Foster,

From Watchahotie to Fort Dade, via Emathila, Fort Izard, Homosassa, Annutiliga, and Chocachattie,

From St. Augustine to Miami river and Key West, via New Smyrna and St. Lucie,

From Enterprise to New Smyrna,

From Newmansville, via Cassinville, to Cedar Key.

APPROVED, June 15, 1844.

STATUTE I.

June 15, 1844.

[Obsolete.]

Appropriations, how to be expended.

Dubuque harbor, provided it will make a permanent improvement.

Bridges on the 'Agency' road.

Bridges on military road from Dubuque to Missouri.

CHAP. LXVI.—*An Act making appropriation for certain improvements in the Territory of Iowa.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums of money be, and they are 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.

For the improvement of the harbor at the town of Dubuque, seven thousand five hundred dollars; *Provided,* upon due examination and survey, under the direction of the Secretary of War, it shall appear that a permanent improvement can be accomplished and completed for this amount, so as to admit the landing of steamers of the largest class navigating the river at the town of Dubuque at all seasons of the year.

For the construction and keeping in repair bridges on the "Agency" road, (so called,) laid out by the United States in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, five thousand dollars.

For the construction and keeping in repair bridges on the Military road, (so called,) from Dubuque to the northern boundary of the State of Missouri, which road was laid out by the United States in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, ten thousand dollars.

APPROVED, June 15, 1844.

STATUTE I.

June 15, 1844.

[Obsolete.]

To be expended under direction of Secretary of War.

Choctawhatchie and Holmes rivers.

Survey for railroad.

Connecting Indian river and Mosquito lagoon.

St. Mark's river.

CHAP. LXVII.—*An Act making appropriations for certain improvements in the Territory of Florida.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby appropriated for improvements in the Territory of Florida, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, to wit:

For removal of obstructions to the navigation of the rivers Choctawhatchie, and Holmes, ten thousand dollars;

For survey of routes for a railroad across the peninsula of Florida, three thousand dollars;

For connecting the waters of Indian river and Mosquito lagoon, at the Haulover, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For removal of obstructions in the navigation of the river St. Mark's, above its confluence with the Wakulla river, two thousand five hundred dollars.

APPROVED, June 15, 1844.

STATUTE I.

June 15, 1844.

To be expended under direction of Sec. of Treasury. Proviso.

CHAP. LXVIII.—*An Act to provide for the erection of a marine hospital at Key West, in the Territory of Florida.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars be, and is hereby appropriated for the erection and furnishing of a marine hospital at Key West, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided,* That the said Secretary shall be able to cause a suitable hospital to be erected, and properly furnished for the amount hereby appropriated.

APPROVED, June 15, 1844.

STATUTE I.

June 15, 1844.

CHAP. LXIX.—*An Act to authorize the Legislatures of the several Territories to regulate the apportionment of representation, and for other purposes.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be com-

petent to the Legislatures of the several Territories, to readjust and apportion the representation in the two branches of their respective bodies in such manner from time to time as may seem to them just and proper: *Provided*, That the numbers of said bodies as authorized by existing laws shall not be increased.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That justices of the peace, and all general officers of the militia in the several Territories shall be elected by the people in such manner as the respective Legislatures thereof may provide by law.

APPROVED, June 15, 1844.

Legislatures to apportion the representation from time to time
Proviso.

Justices of the peace, &c. to be elected by the people.

STATUTE I.

June 15, 1844.

CHAP. LXX.—*An Act to authorize the issuing of Patents for certain lands in the St. Augustine land district in Florida, the sales of which were not regularly reported.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases where it shall appear, to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, that individuals had applied to John C. Cleland, late receiver at St. Augustine, in Florida, while acting as receiver, for the entry of any of the lands in that district, and had made payment to him therefor, as required by law, and where said Cleland failed to furnish the usual evidence of such payments to the register of the land office aforesaid, and to make the usual returns thereof to the General Land Office, such individuals shall be entitled to receive patents for such entries, where the lands applied for by them have not since been sold: but if sold, the money paid by them may be applied to the purchase of any other land in that district subject to entry at private sale: *Provided*, That this act shall only apply to those cases where evidence that such application was made, is now in the General Land Office.

APPROVED, June 15, 1844.

Where application and payment were made to J. C. Cleland, but he did not make the returns, patents to issue.

Proviso.

STATUTE I.

June 15, 1844.

CHAP. LXXI.—*An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the armed occupation and settlement of the unsettled part of the peninsula of Florida."*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in any case in which it shall appear to the Commissioner of the General Land Office that the location made by a settler under the act approved August fourth, eighteen hundred and forty-two, entitled, "An act to provide for the armed occupation and settlement of the unsettled part of the peninsula of Florida," was located upon lands which were discovered after the issue of the permit to be liable to overflow, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioner to authorize the change of the location to any other vacant quarter section within the same land district: *Provided* application for permission to change the location shall have been made at the proper land office before the fourth day of August, eighteen hundred and forty-three.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That in all cases in which settlements have been made under the provisions of said act, upon lands not surveyed before the issue of permit, the settler may, after survey, locate his quarter section in any legal subdivisions of continuous or contiguous sections, or fractional sections, so as to make up the quantity of one hundred and sixty acres, as may be, and to include his improvements, and as much of the lands described in his permit as is consistent with the system of the public surveys.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the settlers under said act may erect their dwellings, and reside upon other than the quarter

Where location under act of Aug. 4, 1842, ch. 122, was made upon land liable to overflow, it may be changed.

Proviso.

When settlement was made before survey, settler may locate upon legal subdivisions, so as to include his improvement.

Settler may reside on land not in permit.

Proviso.

section described in their permit, *Provided*, The land upon which they so erect their habitation shall be entered and paid for by them, if in market, or if not in market, shall be so entered within three months after it shall have been offered at public sale. *And provided, also*, That the condition of cultivation on the land described in the permit shall be faithfully complied with according to the terms of the act to which this is an amendment.

Proviso.

When title of U. S. is defective, settler may locate elsewhere.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That in any case in which the title of the United States to the land or any part of it, not less than forty acres, described in the permit issued by the land office to any settler, or contained in the quarter section upon which he shall have been located, shall prove to be defective, a tract of land equal in quantity to that of which the title shall have proved defective as aforesaid, may be located elsewhere upon vacant surveyed lands within the same township, or within the nearest township in which there shall be sufficient quantity of vacant arable land.

Settler may perfect his title, how.

Proviso.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be competent for any settler under the said act to perfect his title to the quarter section located and described in the permit, by paying to the receiver of the land office in the appropriate district the sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre for the said quarter section: *Provided*, that such settler shall prove to the satisfaction of the register and receiver for the proper land district, that up to the date of his application to make payment, he has fully complied with the requirements of the act to which this is an amendment.

APPROVED, June 15, 1844.

STATUTE I.

June 15, 1844.

CHAP. LXXII. — *An Act making appropriation for the support of insane persons in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.*

Appropriation for support, &c. of insane paupers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of four thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any unappropriated money in the Treasury, for the support, clothing, and medical treatment of the insane paupers of the District of Columbia, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five: *Provided*, That the amount paid for each person shall not exceed four dollars per week: *And provided further*, That the Marshal of the District of Columbia be, and he is hereby, authorized to maintain at Baltimore or some other suitable lunatic asylum, all such lunatic persons who are paupers as are now confined in the lunatic asylum at Baltimore by order of Congress, or are in the jails of Washington and Alexandria counties, and all such as may hereafter be committed as lunatics by order of the Circuit or Criminal Courts, they being paupers of said District of Columbia, and their support being legally chargeable thereto, and that he pay the expenses of their removal and of their maintenance in such asylum as he may select, and be allowed for the same in the settlement of his accounts at the Treasury of the United States.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Medical faculty to have the use of the insane hospital for an infirmary, &c.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Commissioner of Public Buildings be directed to allow the Medical Faculty of the Columbian College, District of Columbia, to occupy the insane hospital with the adjoining grounds, situated on the Judiciary Square in Washington, for the purposes of an infirmary for medical instruction and for scientific purposes, on condition that they shall give satisfactory security to keep the said building in repair, and return it, with the grounds, to the Government, in as good condition as they are now in, whenever required to do so.

APPROVED, June 15, 1844.

STATUTE I.
June 15, 1844.

CHAP. LXXIII.—*An Act making an appropriation for the payment of horses lost by the Missouri volunteers in the Florida war.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby appropriated the sum of thirty-four thousand five hundred dollars to be expended out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purpose of paying the Missouri volunteers the value of their horses and equipage lost or cast away at sea, or which perished or died in consequence of suffering at sea in the voyage from New Orleans to Tampa Bay, in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-seven; and also for such horses as were turned over to the Government by the order of the commanding officer. The value of all horses to be ascertained, and the settlement of all claims to be made according to the provisions of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for preventing and suppressing Indian hostilities for the year eighteen hundred and thirty-nine" approved third of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, or so much of said act as provides for paying the value of horses and equipage of the Tennessee and other volunteers who have at any time been in the service of the United States in the Territory of Florida: and according to the provisions of the fourth section of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine," approved third of March eighteen hundred and thirty-nine: and the said acts, or so much of them as relates to or has a bearing upon those claims as aforesaid, and other existing claims be and the same are hereby revived and continued in force for two years from the passage of this act.

Appropriation.

Value of horses, any settlement of claims, to be made according to act of March 3, 1839, ch. 93

Act of March 3, 1839, ch. 94. Acts relating to claims for horses, &c., revived.

Act of Jan. 18, 1837, ch. 5, revived.

Act of March 3, 1843, ch. 103. Proviso.

APPROVED, June 15, 1844.

STATUTE I.
June 15, 1844.

CHAP. LXXIV.—*An Act to confirm certain entries of land in the St. Augustine land district, in the Territory of Florida, made under the pre-emption law of 22d June, 1838.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to issue patents on all entries made in the St. Augustine land office in the Territory of Florida, under the act entitled "An act to grant pre-emption rights to settlers on the public lands," approved twenty-second June, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, where the land so entered was public land and liable to the operations of said act, any informality in the proof, or other existing defect therein, or in the mode of entry, to the contrary notwithstanding: *Provided*, That this act shall apply only to the cases where the settlers were forced from their homes by reason of Indian hostilities, and consequently were unable to make out the continuous residence required by the law.

Patents to issue on all entries made at St. Augustine under act of June 22, 1838, ch. 119, notwithstanding defect in proof.

Proviso.

APPROVED, June 15, 1844.

STATUTE I.

June 15, 1844.

CHAP. LXXV.—*An Act for the relief of persons residing within the reputed limits of the States of Arkansas or Louisiana, and beyond the boundary line between the United States and the Republic of Texas, as established by the commissioners appointed to ascertain the same.*

Persons formerly in the reputed limits of the U. S., but now in Texas, allowed to remove with all their property into the U. S.

Proviso.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall and may be lawful for any person who, on the twenty-first day of May, which was in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty, resided within the reputed limits of the States of Arkansas or Louisiana, as the same were then known and understood, and who, since the demarcation of the boundary line between the United States and the Republic of Texas, by the commissioners of the respective Governments, has been found to reside within the limits of Texas, to remove within the limits of the United States; and to bring with such person, into the United States, all his or her moveable property of every kind and description whatever, any law to the contrary notwithstanding: *Provided, always,* That any person desirous of availing him or herself of the provisions of this act, shall present a petition in writing to the district judge of the district of Arkansas or Louisiana, as the case may be, setting forth the facts necessary to entitle him or her to the benefit of the same, and containing a descriptive list of the property which he or she is desirous of bringing with him or her into the United States; which petition shall be verified by the oath of the petitioner, and on due proof of the facts therein set forth, by competent witnesses, to the satisfaction of the said judge, it shall and may be lawful for him, and he is hereby required, to grant to such petitioner a certificate thereof, and that such petitioner has complied, in all respects, with the provisions of this act, and is entitled to bring into the United States the property specified and described in the said petition and certificate.

APPROVED, June 15, 1844.

STATUTE I.

June 17, 1844.

Act of May 26,
1830, ch. 104.

CHAP. XCIV.—*An Act to amend the act entitled "An act to incorporate the Alexandria Canal Company," approved on the twenty-sixth day of May, eighteen hundred and thirty.*

Persons injuring canal to pay a fine.

Justice to issue warrant, and party convicted to be confined in close jail.
Proviso.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That if any person or persons shall wilfully or maliciously, by any means whatever, injure, impair, or destroy any part of the Alexandria canal, or of its aqueducts, dams, locks, culverts, walls, embankments, bridges, buildings, or other works now constructed, or which may hereafter be constructed by the Alexandria Canal Company, under the authority of the beforementioned act, such person or persons so offending shall each of them, for every such offence, forfeit and pay a sum not less than five dollars, nor more than fifty dollars, to be recovered, with costs, in the name and for the use of the said company, before any justice of the peace of the District of Columbia; and any such justice may, on his own view, or on application to him made, verified by affidavit, issue his warrant, describing the injury committed; and upon conviction, such justice shall commit the offender to close jail, without bail or mainprise, until such fine and costs be paid, or until discharged by due course of law: *Provided, however,* That nothing in this section contained shall be so construed as to prevent the said company from recovering damages from any person or persons who may commit any of the trespasses aforesaid.

No person allowed to walk or ride upon the aqueduct over the Potomac.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons, other than such as shall be engaged in navigating the said canal, or in the employment of the said company, to walk or ride over or upon the aqueduct erected by the said company over the

Potomac river, or to lead or drive any animal over or upon the same; and every person offending herein shall be liable to a fine of not less than one dollar nor more than five dollars, for each offence, to be recovered with costs, in the name, and for the use of the said company, by warrant before any justice of the peace of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the president and directors of the Alexandria Canal Company, or a majority of them, acting in behalf of the said company, shall be, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, from time to time, to pass all by-laws which may be necessary for the exercise of the powers vested in the said company by the beforementioned act, or which they may consider necessary for the orderly and convenient conducting of the trade and travel upon the said canal, its aqueducts, basins, and other works, and for preventing and removing impediments to the navigation thereof; and the same to alter or repeal at pleasure: *Provided*, That no such by-law be contrary to any law of the United States. And any person who shall wilfully offend against any such by-law, after a copy thereof shall have been set up for public inspection at least ten days at the toll house or houses on the said canal, shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay to the said company the sum of five dollars, to be recovered with costs. in the name of the said company, by warrant before any justice of the peace in the District of Columbia.

Canal company may pass by-laws.

Proviso. Persons violating by-laws subject to a fine.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the said president and directors, or a majority of them, acting in behalf of the said company, may prescribe the form, dimensions, and equipments of the boats and floats to be used upon the said canal, with a view to prevent accidental injury to them, or to the works of the canal, in passing each other, or in passing by or through any of the said works: and if the owner, captain, or other person having charge of any boat or float, shall wilfully or negligently violate, or refuse to comply with, any such regulation, the said president and directors may require such owner, captain or other person, to withdraw his boat or float from the canal by one of the outlets thereof; or, in the event of his failure to do so, on reasonable notice, may order the same to be broken up and removed from the canal, or any of its basins, ponds, aqueducts, or other works; and in like manner, may be broken up and removed therefrom any boat or float, or other substance floating loose upon, or sunk therein, the owner of which is unknown, or if known, refuses or neglects, after reasonable notice, to remove the same; and the materials of every such broken boat, float or other substance, so broken up and removed, shall be sold under the direction of the said president and directors: and the proceeds of every such sale, after paying the costs of breaking up and removing the same, shall be paid over to the owner thereof.

Company may prescribe the form, &c. of boats.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be lawful for the said company to charge the customary rates of dockage and wharfage upon vessels lying at, and goods, and other things laden or unladen at or upon any pier, mole, or wharf, which they may erect in the Potomac river in connexion with their said canal, and not interfering with the corporate rights of the city of Alexandria.

Company may charge dockage and wharfage.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That nothing in this act contained, shall be construed to impair any right possessed by the said company before the passage thereof: *Provided always*, That Congress may at any time alter or repeal the foregoing act, or any of its provisions.

Rights of the company not to be impaired by this act. Proviso.

APPROVED, June 17, 1844.

STATUTE I.

June 17, 1844.

CHAP. XCV.—*An Act to provide for the adjustment of land claims within the States of Missouri, Arkansas, and Louisiana, and in those parts of the States of Mississippi and Alabama south of the thirty-first degree of north latitude, and between the Mississippi and Perdido rivers. (a)*

Provisions of act of May 26, 1824, so far as they related to the State of Missouri, revived and extended.

1824, ch. 173.

District Court to have jurisdiction of French, Spanish and British claims.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the expired act of the twenty-sixth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, entitled "An act to enable claimants to land within the State of Missouri and Territory of Arkansas, to institute proceedings to try the validity of their claims," as related to the State of Missouri (excluding all such portions of said act as referred to the territory of Arkansas) be, and is hereby, revived and re-enacted, and continued in force for the term of five years, and no longer; and the provisions of that part of the aforesaid act hereby revived and re-enacted shall be, and hereby are, extended to the States of Louisiana and Arkansas, and to so much of the States of Mississippi and Alabama as is included in the district of country south of the thirty-first degree of north latitude, and between the Mississippi and Perdido rivers, in the same way and with the same rights, powers, and jurisdictions, to every extent they can be rendered applicable, as if these States had been enumerated in the original act hereby revived, and the enactments expressly applied to them as to the State of Missouri; and the district court, and the judges thereof, in each of these States, shall have and exercise the like jurisdiction over the land claims, in their respective States and districts, originating with either the Spanish, French, or British authorities, as by said act was given to the court, and the judge thereof, in the State of Missouri.

APPROVED, June 17, 1844.

STATUTE I.

June 17, 1844.

CHAP. XCVI.—*An Act concerning the Supreme Court of the United States.*

Act of Aug. 1, 1842, ch. 180.
Session of Supreme Court, to commence when.

Proceedings, &c.

Justice of Supreme Court only required to attend one term of circuit court in each year; term to be designated by him.

May attend any other terms.

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 sessions of the Supreme Court, heretofore commenced and held on the second Monday of January, annually, shall instead thereof be commenced and held the first Monday of December, annually; and all actions, suits, appeals, recognizances, processes, writs, and proceedings whatever, pending, or which may be pending in said court, or returnable thereto, shall have day therein, and be heard, tried, proceeded with, and decided, in like manner as if the time of holding said sessions had not been hereby altered.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That hereafter it shall not be the duty of the Justice of the Supreme Court assigned to any circuit to attend more than one term of the circuit court within any district of such circuit in any one year; such term to be by him from time to time designated with reference to the nature and importance of the business pending therein and the public convenience; and at such term, appeals and writs of error from the district court, questions of law arising upon statements of fact agreed by the parties or specially reserved by the district judge, and cases at law and in equity of peculiar interest or difficulty, shall have precedence in the arrangement of the business of the court; but nothing herein contained shall be construed to take away the right of such Justice of the Supreme Court, in his discretion, to attend

(a) Notes of the acts which have been passed relative to land claims in Missouri, vol. 2, 812.

Notes of the decisions of the Supreme Court on land titles in Missouri, vol. 2, 748, 812.

Notes of the decisions of the Supreme Court on land titles in Louisiana, vol. 2, 288.

Notes of the acts which have been passed relating to land and land titles in Louisiana, vol. 2, 324.

Notes of the acts relating to the Territory, afterwards the State, of Arkansas; vol. 3, 493.

any other terms of such circuit court, whenever, in his opinion, the public interest or special exigencies may require it.

APPROVED, June 17, 1844.

CHAP. XCVII. — *An Act respecting the northern boundary of the State of Missouri.*

STATUTE I.
June 17, 1844.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be appointed by the Governor of Iowa Territory, by and with the advice and consent of the Council of said Territory, a commissioner, to act in conjunction with such commissioner as may be appointed by the State of Missouri, and such third person, not a citizen of the State of Missouri or Territory of Iowa, as may be designated by the two commissioners aforesaid; the duty of which said three persons it shall be, to ascertain, survey, and mark out the northern boundary line of the State of Missouri, and to cause plats of the said line, when so ascertained, surveyed, and marked out, to be returned to the offices of the Secretary of State of the United States, of the State of Missouri, and of the Territory of Iowa, which plats shall be accompanied by reports of their proceedings in the premises.

Commissioners to be appointed to run the boundary line between Iowa and Missouri.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That said three commissioners, or a majority of them, shall have authority to appoint a surveyor, and engage the necessary assistants and laborers, to enable them to ascertain, survey, and mark the said line; and the compensation of said commissioners, and of the surveyor employed by them, shall be at the rate of eight dollars per day, for so many days as they may necessarily be employed about the business aforesaid; and the laborers and assistants shall be paid such compensation as may be agreed upon between each of them and the commissioners, or a majority of them, not to exceed two dollars per day.

Commissioners to appoint a surveyor.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the report, as aforesaid, of any two of said commissioners, shall be final and conclusive, and the line so ascertained, surveyed, marked out and returned as aforesaid, by any two of said commissioners, shall be the northern boundary line of the State of Missouri.

Compensation limited.

Report of majority of commissioners fixing the boundary line, to be final.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That this act shall not go into force until the Legislature of the State of Missouri shall have assented to the same, and agreed to abide by the award of said commissioners, or any two of them, as final and conclusive; and the sum of four thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to carry into effect the provisions of this act.

Act, when to take effect.

Appropriation.

APPROVED, June 17, 1844.

CHAP. XCVIII. — *An Act to extend the charters of the District Banks.*

STATUTE I.
June 17, 1844.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all actions, suits and judgments in law or equity commenced and now pending or which may hereafter be commenced by or against either of the banks of the District of Columbia whose charters expire on the fourth day of July eighteen hundred and forty-four for the collection of any debt due or the recovery of any right belonging to said banks shall not abate or be in any manner estopped by reason of the expiration of the charter of the bank commencing the same, but may be prosecuted to final judgment and execution in the same manner as though said charter had continued in existence, any law, usage, or custom, to the contrary notwithstanding; and all goods, chattels, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, seized on mesne process, attached, levied upon, set off, or in any way assigned and

May 31, 1838, ch. 91.
Aug. 25, 1841, ch. 12.

Suits, &c. in which the bank is a party, not to abate by reason of the expiration of its charter; and all property to enure to the trustees, &c.

made over to said bank, or which would in any manner have become the property of said bank had the same continued in existence in any action, suit, judgment, or execution aforesaid or otherwise, shall enure to the trustee or trustees, assignee or assignees, receiver or receivers of said bank, if any shall be appointed by the stockholders or otherwise.

Trustees, &c. to have power to commence suits, &c., and prosecute to final judgment and execution.

Proviso.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the trustee or trustees, assignee or assignees, receiver or receivers, who may be appointed to collect and receive the assets of any bank whose charter shall expire as aforesaid, and to adjust, settle, and liquidate, the debts due from said banks, shall have full power to commence and institute all necessary actions, suits, or other proceedings, in law or equity, in the name of said bank, and prosecute the same to final judgment and execution, *Provided*, That the Court in which such legal or equitable proceeding shall be commenced, shall first receive sufficient security for the costs which may be recovered by the opposite party.

APPROVED, June 17, 1844.

STATUTE I.

June 17, 1844.

CHAP. XCIX.—*An Act to enable the War Department to supply certain balances of appropriation, and for other purposes.*

Balances under acts of June 12, 1838, ch. 97, and March 3, 1839, ch. 93, how to be applied.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to direct the application of any balances now remaining in the treasury, or which may come into the treasury on the settlement of accounts under any of the specific heads of appropriation in the acts of the twelfth June eighteen hundred and thirty-eight and third March eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, to any arrearages chargeable to the general head of suppression of Indian hostilities.

Balances under acts of April 29, 1836, ch. 57, June 12, 1838, ch. 97, and March 3, 1839, ch. 93, re-appropriated.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the balances of appropriations made twenty-ninth April eighteen hundred and thirty-six, twelfth June, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight and third March eighteen hundred and thirty-nine for suppression of Indian hostilities, which have been carried to the surplus fund, be and the same are hereby re-appropriated for the settlement of arrearages for suppression of Indian hostilities so far as the same may be necessary in the payment of accounts audited and passed for settlement by the accounting officers of the Treasury.

APPROVED, June 17, 1844.

STATUTE I.

June 17, 1844.

Act of Aug. 1, 1842, ch. 108, 1843, ch. 40.

No person to be held to bail or imprisoned in a civil action, when the debt is less than \$50, &c.

1845, ch. 2.

CHAP. C. — *An Act supplementary to an act entitled "An act to regulate arrests on mesne process in the District of Columbia," approved August first, eighteen hundred and forty-two.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no person shall hereafter be held to bail or imprisoned in any civil action in the District of Columbia, in any case where the debt or claim, exclusive of interest and costs, is less than fifty dollars, and in cases where he may have been, or shall hereafter be, held to bail under the act, to which this is a supplement; and that every person who at the time of the passage of this act, shall be held in prison or prison bounds, in any civil action, except in the cases hereinbefore mentioned, shall thereupon be immediately discharged: *Provided*, That if any plaintiff in any civil action after judgment shall have been obtained by him or her, shall make oath according to law, that the defendant or defendants has or have conveyed away, lessened, or disposed of his or their property, rights, or credits, or is, or are about to remove, or hath or have removed, his or their property from this District, as he or she believes

Proviso.

with intent thereby to hinder or delay the recovery or payment of his debts, the clerk of the court of the county in which such judgment shall have been rendered, shall thereupon issue a *capias ad satisfaciendum* in the same manner as though this act had not been passed: and upon the arrest of any such defendant or defendants under such *capias ad satisfaciendum*, he or they may be brought by *habeas corpus* before the court of such county, if in term time, and before one of the judges thereof in vacation, and may call upon the plaintiff or plaintiffs, to show cause why he or they, the said defendant or defendants shall not be discharged from said imprisonment; and upon such notice, either party may demand a trial by jury; and thereupon the said court or judge shall direct an issue or issues to be framed upon the affidavit so filed, and shall cause a jury to be impannelled and sworn to try such issue or issues, and if the finding of the jury upon such issue or issues shall be for the plaintiff, such defendant or defendants shall be thereupon remanded to prison, and be dealt with as though this act had not been passed: *And provided further*, that nothing in this act shall be construed to authorize the custody or imprisonment of any female person on civil process, nor to any non-resident for any debt contracted out of the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That nothing contained in this act shall prevent the execution of process already in the hands of the marshal and not yet executed.

Proviso.

Proviso.

APPROVED, June 17, 1844.

STATUTE I.

June 17, 1844.

CHAP. CI.—*An Act concerning conveyances, or devises of places of public worship in the District of Columbia.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when any lot, or part of a lot, tract, or parcel of land has been heretofore conveyed or devised, to one or more trustees, for the use and benefit of any religious congregation as a place of public worship, the same, and all buildings and other improvements thereupon, shall be held by such trustee or trustees (or their successors) for the purpose of the trust, and not otherwise.

All conveyances, &c. of places of public worship to be held by trustees for the purpose of the trust.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That when any conveyance or devise has been heretofore, or shall hereafter be made, of such property for the use, and benefit, and purpose aforesaid, the same shall not be void or frustrated by reason of the want of trustees to take and hold the same in trust, but trustees may be appointed in the manner hereinafter directed.

Not to be void for want of trustees.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That when such conveyance or devise has been heretofore, or shall hereafter be made, whether by the intervention of trustees, or not, the circuit court of the District of Columbia, sitting in the county where such property is, or may be situated, shall, on application of the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, on behalf of the authorized authorities of any such religious congregation, have full power and authority to appoint trustees, originally, when there are none, or to substitute others, from time to time, in cases of death, refusal, or neglect to act, removal from the county, or other inability to execute the trust beneficially and conveniently; and the legal title shall thereupon become exclusively vested in the whole number of the trustees and their successors.

Circuit court may appoint trustees, and legal titles to be in them and their successors.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That a majority of the acting trustees for any such congregation may sue and be sued in their own names, in relation to the title, possession, or enjoyment of such property without abatement by the death of any of the trustees, or substitution of others; but the action or suit may, notwithstanding, be prosecuted to its final termination in the names of the trustees by or against

Majority of acting trustees may sue and be sued, &c.

Proviso.

Property only to be held for religious purposes.

whom the same was instituted, and all other proceedings had in relation thereto, in like manner as if such death or substitution had not occurred: *Provided, however,* That such trustees, for the use of any religious congregation, shall not hereafter take or hold at any one time, any tract of land in the county exceeding in quantity fifty acres, or in any incorporated town exceeding three acres; nor shall such real property be held by them for any other use than as a place of public worship, religious or other instruction, burial ground or residence of their minister.

APPROVED, June 17, 1844.

STATUTE I.

June 17, 1844.

Act of March 3, 1843, ch. 102, granting pensions to widows, extended for 4 years from March 4, 1844.

CHAP. CII.—*An Act to continue the pensions of certain widows.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act granting pensions to the widows of certain revolutionary soldiers, approved the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, be and the same is hereby revived and extended from and during the term of four years from and after the fourth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, to have the same effect as if said act had been a grant of pensions for five years instead of one year from and after the fourth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three.

Widows entitled to benefit of act of July 7, 1838, ch. 189, to have benefit of this.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That such widows as have been or shall be admitted by special acts of Congress to the benefit of the pension act, approved the seventh day of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, or to the benefit of the act hereby revived and extended, shall be entitled and shall be admitted to the benefit of this act, subject, however, to the rules, limitations, and conditions in and by said acts prescribed.

APPROVED, June 17, 1844.

STATUTE I.

June 17, 1844.

1834, ch. 161.

Courts of Arkansas to have jurisdiction over certain territory.

CHAP. CIII.—*An Act supplementary to the act entitled "An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers," passed thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the courts of the United States in and for the district of Arkansas, be, and they hereby are, vested with the same power and jurisdiction, to hear, try, determine and punish all crimes committed within that Indian country designated in the twenty-fourth section of the act to which this is a supplement, and therein and thereby annexed to the Territory of Arkansas, as were vested in the courts of the United States for said Territory before the same became a State. And that for the sole purpose of carrying this act into effect, all that Indian country heretofore annexed by the said twenty-fourth section of the act aforesaid to the Territory of Arkansas, be and the same hereby is annexed to the State of Arkansas.

APPROVED, June 17, 1844.

STATUTE I.

June 17, 1844.

1st and 2d articles of treaty with Chippewas of Jan. 23, 1838, how to be construed.

CHAP. CIV.—*An Act explanatory of the Treaty made with the Chippewa Indians at Saganaw, the twenty-third of January, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first and second articles in the treaty made with the Chippewa Indians on the twenty-third of January, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, shall be so construed as to prevent the sales of land ceded by said treaty for a less sum than two dollars and fifty cents per acre from and after the first day of September, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three; and that

the minimum price of said lands, from and after that day, shall be two dollars and fifty cents per acre.

APPROVED, June 17, 1844.

CHAP. CV.—*An Act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and forty-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 sums be, and hereby are, appropriated to the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending on the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and forty-five; to be paid out of any unappropriated money in the treasury, namely:

For compensation and mileage of Senators and members of the House of Representatives, and Delegates, three hundred and fifty-one thousand six hundred dollars;

For compensation of the officers and clerks of both Houses of Congress, twenty-nine thousand and ten dollars and fifty cents;

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

For stationery, fuel, printing, and all other contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, seventy-five thousand dollars; *Provided*, That no part of the sums appropriated for the contingent expenses of either House of Congress shall be applied to any other than the ordinary expenditures of the Senate and House of Representatives, nor as extra allowance to any clerk, messenger, or other attendant of the said two Houses, or either of them; nor as payment or compensation to any clerk, messenger, or other attendant of the said two Houses, or either of them, unless such clerk, messenger, or other attendant, be so employed by a resolution or order of one of said Houses. *And provided, also*, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives be directed, in the future disbursements of the public moneys for the use of their respective bodies, to confine their purchases exclusively to articles the growth and manufacture of the United States, provided the same can be procured of such growth and manufacture, of suitable quality and at reasonable prices upon as good terms as to quality and price as can be obtained of foreign growth and manufacture.

Library of Congress.—For compensation of librarian, and two assistant librarians, and messenger of the library, four thousand five hundred dollars;

For contingent expenses of said library, six hundred dollars; for purchase of books for said library, two thousand five hundred dollars; for purchase of law books for said library, one thousand dollars;

Executive.—For compensation of the President of the United States, twenty-five thousand dollars;

For repairs of the capitol, attending furnaces and water-closets, lamp-lighting, oil, laborers on the capitol grounds, tools, keeping iron pipes and wooden fences in order, attending at the western gates, and top-dressing for plants, for trees and plants, repairs of public stable, pumps, flagging, enclosures, extra labor in removing snow, &c., for taking down and rebuilding four chimneys on the capitol, for one bulk-head containing sixty-four lights, baize doors, &c., complete, for one large fan-light and frame, ten feet by five feet, containing thirty-seven lights, and for three additional lamps for the capitol, and alteration in water-works, and for fish, nine thousand and eighty-four dollars.

For repairs to windows, glass, and glazing, heretofore done by John Purdy, one hundred and fifty dollars and twenty-five cents.

For digging out the crypt, excavating and making sufficient drains,

STATUTE I.
June 17, 1844.

Appropriations.

Congress.

Officers of the Senate and H. of Reps.
Contingent expenses of the Senate.
Contingent expenses of the House of Reps.
Proviso.

Proviso.

Library of Congress.
Librarian, &c.
Contingent expenses.
Purchase of books.
Law books.
Executive.
President of United States.
Capitol, grounds, &c.

Repairs to windows, &c., by Purdy.
Digging out crypt, &c.

paving points and whitewashing lower story under the north wing of the capitol, cutting out additional windows for drying and improving the Supreme Court room and passages, constructing a fuel vault pursuant to the proposition of John Skirving, under date June third, eighteen hundred and forty-four, seventeen hundred and fifty dollars.

President's house, &c.

For repairs of the President's house, gardeners' salary, laborers, cartage, tools, manure and straw for top-dressing, for repairs of copper roof, new floor in basement story, chimney tops, trees for fountain square and Pennsylvania Avenue, and for repairs of fence at Lafayette square, fountain square, and President's garden, three thousand one hundred and seventy-seven dollars;

Gardener.

For salary of the public gardener, twelve hundred dollars;

Repairing iron pipes, &c.

For repairing damage done to iron pipes by freshet and fixing jet d'eau, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Repairing figure in tympanum of capitol.

For repairing the figure in the tympanum of the capitol, two hundred dollars;

Removing Persico's statues, &c.

For removing Persico's statues from the Navy Yard to the capitol, preparing the pedestal, erecting the statues and enclosing the same with an iron railing, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars;

Painting, &c. in post-office.

For painting, glazing, and whitewashing in the post office, three hundred and eighty-six dollars.

State Department.

Department of State.—For compensation of the Secretary of State, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger, in his department, twenty-six thousand three hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses, including printing of laws, &c.

For the incidental and contingent expenses of said department, viz :

For publishing the laws, and packing and distributing the laws and documents, including proof-reading, labor, boxes, and transportation, nine thousand dollars;

For stationery, blank books, and binding, two thousand dollars;

For labor, and attendance, twelve hundred dollars;

For furniture, fixtures, repairs, painting, and glazing, twelve hundred dollars;

For extra clerk hire and copying, two thousand dollars;

For printing, letter-press and copperplate, and advertising, one thousand dollars;

For newspapers, two hundred dollars;

For books and maps, one thousand dollars;

For miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.

N. E. executive building.

For the contingent expenses of the northeast executive building, viz :

Contingent expenses.

For labor, one thousand dollars;

For fuel and light, twelve hundred dollars;

For miscellaneous items, eleven hundred dollars.

Treasury Department.

Treasury Department.—For compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger, in his office, twenty-six thousand and fifty dollars.

Secretary, &c.

First Comptroller, &c.

For compensation of the First Comptroller, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messengers, in his office, twenty-two thousand six hundred dollars.

Second Comptroller, &c.

For compensation of the Second Comptroller, and the clerks and messenger in his office, fifteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

1st Auditor, &c.

For compensation of the First Auditor, and the clerks and messenger in his office, eighteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

2d Auditor, &c.

For compensation of the Second Auditor, and the clerks and messenger in his office, twenty thousand nine hundred dollars.

3d Auditor, &c.

For compensation of the Third Auditor, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger, in his office, thirty-five thousand and fifty dollars.

4th Auditor, &c.

For compensation of the Fourth Auditor, and the clerks and messenger in his office, eighteen thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation of the Fifth Auditor, and the clerks and messenger in his office, twelve thousand eight hundred dollars.

5th Auditor,
&c.

For compensation of the Treasurer of the United States, and the clerks and messenger in his office, thirteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Treasurer, &c.

For compensation of the Register of the Treasury, and the clerks, messenger and assistant messenger, in his office, twenty-seven thousand two hundred dollars.

Register, &c.

For compensation of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and the recorder, solicitor, draughtsman, assistant draughtsman, clerks, messengers and packers in his office, ninety-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Commis'r of
General Land
Office, &c.

For compensation of the Solicitor of the Treasury, and the clerks and messenger in his office, seven thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

Solicitor, &c.

Contingencies of the Treasury Department :

For the incidental and contingent expenses of said department, and the various offices and bureaus connected therewith, viz :

Contingencies
of the Dep't
and its bureaus.
Office of the
Secretary.

In the office of the Secretary of the Treasury :

For blank books, binding, and stationery, three thousand five hundred dollars ;

For labor, one hundred and fifty dollars ;

For sealing ships' registers, one hundred dollars ;

For compensation for carrying the department mails, and for arrearages for two years, seven hundred and fifty dollars ;

For translations, one hundred and fifty dollars ;

For extra clerk hire, one thousand five hundred dollars ;

For printing, including public accounts, two thousand five hundred and fifty dollars ;

For miscellaneous expenses, one thousand dollars.

In the office of the First Comptroller :

For blank books, binding, stationery and printing, one thousand dollars ;

First Comp-
troller.

For labor, four hundred and fifty dollars ;

For miscellaneous items, three hundred dollars.

In the office of the Second Comptroller :

For blank books, binding, stationery, and printing blanks, seven hundred dollars ;

Second Comp-
troller.

For labor, office furniture, and miscellaneous items, five hundred dollars ;

In the office of the First Auditor :

For blank books, binding and stationery, five hundred dollars ;

For miscellaneous items, one hundred and fifty dollars :

In the office of the Second Auditor :

For blank books, binding and stationery, four hundred and fifty dollars ;

For labor, two hundred and fifty dollars ;

For miscellaneous items, including printing blanks, one hundred and fifty dollars.

In the office of the Third Auditor :

For blank books, binding, printing and stationery, six hundred dollars ;

For labor, office furniture, and miscellaneous items, four hundred dollars.

In the office of the Fourth Auditor :

For blank books, binding and stationery, six hundred dollars ;

For printing, fifty dollars ;

For labor, fifty dollars ;

For miscellaneous items, two hundred dollars.

4th Auditor.

3d Auditor.

2d Auditor.

1st Auditor.

- 5th Auditor. In the office of the Fifth Auditor :
For blank books, binding and stationery, two hundred and fifty dollars ;
For labor, one hundred and twenty-five dollars ;
For miscellaneous items, three hundred and fifty dollars.
- Treasurer. In the office of the Treasurer :
For blank books, binding and stationery, four hundred dollars ;
For labor, three hundred and seventy-five dollars.
- Solicitor. In the office of the Solicitor :
For blank books, binding and stationery, six hundred dollars ;
For printing circulars, blank forms for returns of district attorneys, marshals, clerks of courts, and collectors of the customs, three hundred dollars ;
For labor, one hundred and fifty dollars ;
For miscellaneous items, two hundred dollars.
- Register. In the office of the Register :
For the employment of a clerk qualified to conduct and execute the statistical compilations and returns required to be prepared in the Treasury Department for the use of Congress, agreeably to the joint resolution of the present session, fifteen hundred dollars ;
For blank books, binding and stationery, five hundred dollars ;
For printing, five hundred dollars ;
For labor, six hundred dollars ;
For miscellaneous items, four hundred dollars.
- Post, p. 719.
- General Land Office. In the General Land Office :
For stationery, including blank books, and blank forms for the district land offices, five thousand dollars ;
For pieces of parchment and printing patents, four thousand dollars ;
For advertising land sales in newspapers, and in hand-bill form, public notices, and printing circulars, three thousand dollars ;
For office furniture, and repairs of same, one thousand dollars ;
For pay of laborers employed in the office, five hundred dollars ;
For miscellaneous items and public documents, seven hundred and eighty dollars.
- S. E. executive building. Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses of the southeast executive building, namely :
For labor, four thousand dollars ;
For fuel and light, three thousand seven hundred dollars ;
For miscellaneous items, one thousand seven hundred dollars.
- War Department. Secretary, &c. *War Department.*—For compensation of the Secretary of War, and the clerks, messenger and assistant messenger in his office, nineteen thousand four hundred and fifty dollars ;
- Commiss'r of Indian Affairs, &c. For compensation of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and the clerks, messenger and assistant messenger in his office, nineteen thousand four hundred dollars ;
- Commissioner of Pensions, &c. For compensation of the Commissioner of Pensions, and the clerks and messengers in his office, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.
- Clerk in office of Com'dg Gen. For compensation of the clerk in the office of the Commanding General, one thousand dollars.
- Adj. General. For compensation of the clerks in the office of the Adjutant General, seven thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.
- Quartermaster General. For compensation of clerks and messenger in the office of the Quartermaster General, including the clerks that were attached to the purchasing department, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.
- Paymaster General. For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the Paymaster General, seven thousand one hundred dollars.
- Com. Gen. of Subsistence. For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the Commissary General of Subsistence, three thousand eight hundred dollars.
- Chief Engineer. For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the Chief Engineer, five thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation of the clerk in the office of the Surgeon General, one thousand dollars.	Surgeon Gen- eral.
For compensation of the clerks in the office of the Colonel of Ord- nance, eight thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.	Colonel of Ordnance.
For compensation of the clerk in the bureau of Topographical En- gineers, one thousand dollars.	Topographical Bureau.
Contingencies of the War Department, viz :	Contingencies.
For the incidental and contingent expenses of said department, and the various offices and bureaus connected therewith, viz :	War Dep't and its bureaus.
In the office of the Secretary of War :	Office of the Secretary.
For blank books, binding and stationery, six hundred dollars ;	
For labor, three hundred dollars ;	
For printing, three hundred dollars ;	
For miscellaneous items, five hundred and fifty dollars ;	
For books, maps, and plans, one thousand dollars ;	
For extra clerk hire, three thousand dollars.	
In the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs :	Commissioner of Ind. Affairs.
For blank books, binding, and stationery, six hundred dollars ;	
For labor, fifty dollars ;	
For miscellaneous items, eight hundred and fifty dollars ;	
In the office of the Commissioner of Pensions :	Commissioner of Pensions.
For extra clerk hire, for one year, two thousand one hundred dollars ;	
For blank books, binding, and stationery, four hundred dollars ;	
For printing blank forms and regulations, and for advertising, two hundred and fifty dollars ;	
For fuel, one hundred and fifty dollars ;	
For miscellaneous items, one hundred dollars ;	
For rent of houses occupied by the pension office, six hundred dol- lars ;	
In the office of the Commanding General :	Commanding General.
For miscellaneous items, three hundred dollars.	
In the office of the Adjutant General :	Adjutant Gen- eral.
For printing Army Register and orders, six hundred and fifty dollars ;	
For blank books, binding, and stationery, four hundred dollars ;	
For miscellaneous items, three hundred and fifty dollars.	
In the office of the Quartermaster General, and office that was at- tached to it :	Quartermaster General.
For blank books, binding, and stationery, four hundred dollars ;	
For labor, one hundred dollars ;	
For printing, one hundred dollars ;	
For miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars ;	
In the office of the Paymaster General :	Paymaster General.
For blank books, binding and stationery, two hundred dollars ;	
For fuel, one hundred and twenty-five dollars ;	
For miscellaneous items, four hundred dollars.	
In the Office of Commissary General of Subsistence :	Comm'y Gen. of Subsistence.
For blank books, binding and stationery, two hundred and fifty dol- lars ;	
For printing and advertising, twelve hundred dollars ;	
For labor, one hundred dollars ;	
For fuel and miscellaneous items, two hundred and fifty dollars ;	
In the office of the Chief Engineer :	Chief Engi- neer.
For blank books, binding and stationery, two hundred dollars ;	
For printing, two hundred dollars ;	
For fuel, one hundred and fifty dollars ;	
For miscellaneous items, three hundred and fifty dollars.	
In the office of the Surgeon General :	Surgeon Gen- eral.
For blank books, binding and stationery, sixty dollars ;	
For printing, fifty dollars ;	

- For fuel, seventy-five dollars ;
 For miscellaneous items, sixty-five dollars ;
 In the office of the Colonel of Ordnance :
 For blank books, binding and stationery, four hundred dollars ;
 For printing, eighty dollars ;
 For fuel, one hundred and fifty dollars ;
 For miscellaneous items, two hundred dollars.
- Colonel of Ordnance.
- In the Bureau of Topographical Engineers :
 For blank books, binding and stationery, four hundred dollars ;
 For labor, one hundred dollars ;
 For fuel, two hundred and fifty dollars ;
- Topographical Engineers.
- For miscellaneous items, five hundred dollars : *Provided*, That in all cases under this bill, when the appropriations for the contingencies of a department proper, and of the bureaus of that department, or any of them, shall be separately made, the head of the department may in his discretion, consolidate those items of appropriations under the respective heads, and consider them as single sums appropriated for the " contingencies of the department and its several bureaus ;" and, in that case, the head of such department may direct the expenditure of those consolidated sums between the department and its bureaus, having regard to the heads of appropriation, according to his discretion, so far as expenditures therefrom shall become necessary ; but such head of a department shall, in his annual report to be made to Congress, state the portion of it expended for the department proper, and for each bureau.
- Miscellaneous Proviso.
- For the contingent expenses of the northwest executive building, viz :
- For labor, four hundred dollars ;
 For fuel and light, two thousand dollars ;
 For miscellaneous items, one thousand six hundred dollars.
- N. W. executive building. Contingent expenses.
- Navy Department.*—For compensation of the Secretary of the Navy, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, nineteen thousand three hundred and fifty dollars ;
- Navy Department. Office of Secretary.
- For compensation of the chief of the Bureau of Navy Yards and Docks, and to the civil engineer, draughtsman, clerks, and messenger in his office, ten thousand four hundred dollars ;
- Bureau of Navy Yards and Docks.
- For compensation of the chief of the Bureau of Construction, Equipment, and Repairs, and to the assistant constructor, clerks, and messenger in his office, nine thousand seven hundred dollars ;
- Bureau of Construction, equipment and repairs.
- For compensation of the chief of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, and to the clerks and messenger in his office, seven thousand one hundred dollars ;
- Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.
- For compensation of the chief of the Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography, and to the draughtsman, clerks, and messenger in his office, eight thousand four hundred dollars ;
- Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography.
- For compensation of the chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, and to the clerks and messenger in his office, five thousand two hundred dollars.
- Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.
- For contingent expenses of said department, and all the bureaus connected therewith, viz :
- For blank books, binding, and stationery, two thousand four hundred and sixty dollars ;
 For printing, three hundred dollars ;
 For extra clerk hire, six thousand dollars ;
 For labor, seven hundred and forty dollars ;
- Contingencies of Department and bureaus.
- For compensation of assistant surgeon, detailed for duty in the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, at the rate of fourteen hundred dollars per annum, including arrearages since the twenty-fourth of April, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, sixteen hundred and fifty six dollars and fifty cents.
- Assistant Surgeon, including arrearages.

For miscellaneous items, one thousand one hundred and twenty dollars;	Miscellaneous.
For the contingent expenses of the southwest executive building, viz :	S. W. execu-
For labor, three hundred and twenty-five dollars;	tive building.
For fuel and light, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars;	Contingent
For miscellaneous items, one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.	expenses.
<i>Patent Office.</i> —For the purchase of such scientific works as are	Patent Office.
necessary for the use of the Patent Office, one thousand dollars;	Scientific
For the collection of agricultural statistics, and for other purposes,	works.
two thousand dollars;	Agricultural
For covering the coping of the Patent Office, to protect the building	statistics.
from injury by water, seven hundred dollars;	Covering the
For an iron railing on the portico, and for lamp posts, six hundred	coping of patent
dollars; which several sums, amounting in the aggregate to four thou-	office.
sand three hundred dollars, to be paid out of the patent fund.	Iron railing,
<i>Post Office Department.</i> —For compensation to the Postmaster Gen-	&c.
eral, three Assistant Postmasters General, clerks, messenger, three	To be paid out
assistant messengers, and two watchmen, of the said department, seventy-	of patent fund.
four thousand three hundred [dollars :] <i>Provided</i> , That no extra com-	Post Office
penensation shall be paid to clerks in any department for extra services ;	Department.
For additional compensation to the four assistant messengers em-	Postmaster
ployed in the Post Office Department, two hundred dollars, so as to	General, &c.
increase their compensation to four hundred dollars per year ;	Proviso.
For the contingent expenses of said department, viz :	Increase of pay
For blank books, binding, and stationery, one thousand eight hun-	to 4 assistant
ded dollars ;	messengers.
For fuel and oil, two thousand one hundred dollars ;	Contingent
For printing, nine hundred dollars ;	expenses.
For labor, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars ;	
For day watch, three hundred and sixty dollars ;	
For miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars ; including compen-	Miscellaneous,
sation to the superintendent of the General Post Office building from	including compen-
the first of January, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, to the	sation to super-
thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, at the	intendent of
rate of two hundred and fifty dollars a year.	building.
For compensation of the Auditor for the Post Office Department, and	Auditor, &c.
the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger, in his office, eighty-	
five thousand seven hundred dollars.	
For contingent expenses of said office, viz :	Contingent
For labor, two thousand and forty dollars ;	expenses.
For blank books, binding, and stationery, one thousand one hun-	
ded dollars ;	
For printing blanks and circulars, one thousand and twenty dollars ;	
For miscellaneous items, seven hundred dollars ;	
<i>Surveyors and their Clerks.</i> —For compensation of the surveyor	Surveyors and
general northwest of the Ohio, and the clerks in his office, eight thou-	their clerks.
sand three hundred dollars.	North-west of
For compensation of the surveyor general in Illinois and Missouri,	the Ohio.
and the clerks in his office, five thousand eight hundred and twenty	Illinois and
dollars.	Missouri.
For compensation of the surveyor general in Arkansas, and the	Arkansas.
clerks in his office, four thousand three hundred dollars.	
For compensation of the surveyor general in Louisiana, and the	Louisiana.
clerks in his office, four thousand five hundred dollars.	
For compensation of the surveyor general of Mississippi, and the	Mississippi.
clerks in his office, three thousand dollars.	
For compensation of the surveyor general in Alabama, and the	Alabama.
clerks in his office, four thousand dollars.	
For compensation of the surveyor general in Florida, and the clerks	Florida.
in his office, four thousand five hundred dollars.	

Wisconsin.	For compensation of the surveyor general of Wisconsin, and the clerks in his office, three thousand one hundred dollars.
Clerks, to be apportioned.	For compensation of the clerks in the offices of the surveyors general, to be apportioned to them according to the exigencies of the public service, ten thousand dollars.
Clerks to transcribe field notes.	For clerks in the offices of the surveyors general, to transcribe field notes of survey for the purpose of preserving them at the seat of Government, in addition to former appropriations, as follows :
North-west of the Ohio.	Office of surveyor general northwest of [the] Ohio, four thousand five hundred dollars.
Wisconsin and Iowa.	Office of surveyor general of Wisconsin and Iowa, two thousand dollars.
Illinois and Missouri.	Office of surveyor general of Illinois and Missouri, four thousand dollars.
Arkansas.	Office of surveyor general of Arkansas, one thousand dollars.
Alabama.	Office of surveyor general of Alabama, one thousand dollars.
Secretary to sign patents.	For compensation of the secretary to sign patents for public lands, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Commissioner of public buildings.	For compensation of the Commissioner of the Public Buildings in Washington city, two thousand dollars ;
Assistants, &c. at Potomac bridge.	For compensation to four assistants, draw-keepers at the Potomac bridge, including oil for lamps and machinery, fire wood and repairs of bridge, and for arrearages due, five thousand five hundred dollars.
Mint and branches.	<i>Mint of the United States and Branches.</i> —For compensation of the officers and workmen of the mint at Philadelphia, namely :
Mint at Philadelphia—officers.	For the director, three thousand five hundred dollars ;
	For the treasurer, two thousand dollars ;
	For the chief coiner, two thousand dollars ;
	For the assayer, two thousand dollars ;
	For the engraver, two thousand dollars ;
	For the assistant assayer, one thousand three hundred dollars ;
	For the melter and refiner, two thousand dollars ;
	For four clerks, four thousand four hundred dollars ;
Workmen.	For wages to workmen, twenty-four thousand dollars.
Contingent expenses.	For incidental and contingent expenses, including fuel, materials, stationery, water rent and repairs, four thousand dollars.
Specimens.	For specimens of ores and coins to be reserved at the mint, eight hundred dollars.
Purchase of patent right for counting coins.	For the purchase of the perpetual right, for the mint and branch mints of the United States, to the use of a patented apparatus for counting coins, invented by the late Rufus Tyler, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Branch mint at Charlotte—officers.	For compensation of the officers and workmen of the branch mint at Charlotte, in North Carolina, viz :
	For the superintendent, two thousand dollars ;
	For the assayer, fifteen hundred dollars ;
	For the coiner, fifteen hundred dollars ;
	For the clerk, one thousand dollars ;
Workmen.	For wages to workmen, three thousand five hundred dollars ;
Contingent expenses.	For the incidental and contingent expenses of said branch, including fuel, materials, stationery, repairs and wastage of gold, fifteen hundred dollars ;
New roof to mint.	For renewing the roof of the mint, one thousand dollars ;
Branch mint at Dahlonega—officers.	For compensation of the officers and workmen of the branch mint at Dahlonega, Georgia, viz :
	For the superintendent, two thousand dollars ;
	For the assayer, fifteen hundred dollars ;
	For the coiner, fifteen hundred dollars ;
	For the clerk, one thousand dollars ;

For wages to workmen, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars;	Workmen.
For incidental and contingent expenses of said branch, including fuel, materials, stationery, repairs, and wastage of gold, three thousand three hundred dollars;	Contingent expenses.
For compensation of the officers and workmen of the branch mint at New Orleans, viz;	Branch mint at New Orleans—officers.
For the superintendent, two thousand five hundred dollars;	
For the treasurer, two thousand dollars;	
For the coiner, two thousand dollars;	
For the assayer, two thousand dollars;	
For the melter and refiner, two thousand dollars;	
For two clerks, two thousand four hundred dollars;	
For wages to workmen, eighteen thousand dollars;	Workmen.
For incidental and contingent expenses of said branch, including fuel, materials, stationery, water rent, repairs and wastage of gold and silver, twenty-three thousand dollars;	Contingent expenses.
For machinery and machinists, four thousand dollars.	Machinery and machinists.
<i>Governments in the Territories of the United States.</i> —For compensation of the officers of Wisconsin Territory, viz :	Territories. Wisconsin.
For Governor, two thousand five hundred dollars;	Governor.
For three judges, five thousand four hundred dollars;	Judges.
For secretary, one thousand two hundred dollars;	Secretary.
For contingent expenses of said Territory, three hundred and fifty dollars;	Contingent expenses.
For compensation and mileage of the members of the Legislative Assembly of said Territory, pay of their clerks, librarian, and superintendent of public buildings, printing, stationery, fuel, lights, arrearages of previous sessions and all other incidental and miscellaneous objects, seventeen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.	Legislative Assembly.
For compensation of the officers of Iowa Territory, viz :	Iowa.
For Governor, two thousand five hundred dollars;	Governor.
For three judges, five thousand four hundred dollars;	Judges.
For secretary, one thousand two hundred dollars;	Secretary.
For contingent expenses of said Territory, three hundred and fifty dollars;	Contingent expenses.
For compensation and mileage of the members of the Legislative Assembly of said Territory, pay of officers, printing, stationery, fuel, lights, and all other incidental and miscellaneous objects, including arrearages of expenses of previous sessions of said Assembly, sixteen thousand nine hundred and eighty-three dollars.	Legislative Assembly.
For compensation of the officers of Florida Territory, viz :	Florida.
For the Governor, two thousand five hundred dollars;	Governor.
For the five judges, nine thousand five hundred dollars;	Judges.
For the secretary, one thousand five hundred dollars;	Secretary.
For contingent expenses of said Territory, three hundred and fifty dollars;	Contingent expenses.
For pay and mileage of the members of the Senate and House of Representatives and their officers, fourteen thousand one hundred and eighty-nine dollars and twenty cents.	Members of Senate and H. of Reps.—pay and mileage.
For contingent expenses of the Legislative Assembly, including printing, stationery, fuel, and all other incidental objects and arrearages, seven thousand six hundred and seventy-five dollars.	Legislative Assembly, contingent expenses.
<i>Judiciary.</i> —For compensation of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and the eight Associate Judges, forty-one thousand dollars.	Judiciary. Chief justice and associate judges.
For compensation of the district judges, fifty-two thousand nine hundred dollars	District judges.
For compensation of the chief justice of the District of Columbia, the associate judges, the judges of the criminal and orphans' courts of said District, eleven thousand seven hundred dollars.	Judges of District Columbia.

Attorney General, &c.

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

Contingent expenses.
Reporter of Supreme Court.
District attorneys.

For contingent expenses of said office, five hundred dollars.

For compensation of the reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court, one thousand three hundred dollars.

Marshals.

For compensation of the district attorneys, including those in the several Territories, as prescribed by law, eight thousand dollars.

For compensation of the marshals, including those in the several Territories, as prescribed by law, seven thousand two hundred dollars.

Expenses of the Supreme, Circuit and District Courts, &c.

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 fiscal year ending thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five and previous 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, four hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of the sum hereby or hereafter to be appropriated for this object shall be paid to or in any way allowed to any person or persons who has or have neglected or who shall hereafter neglect, to comply with all and every requirement contained in the one hundred and sixty-seventh paragraph of the first section of the twenty-ninth chapter of the Laws of the United States entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the Government for the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-two," and approved May eighteenth one thousand eight hundred and forty-two.

1842, ch. 29.

To the State of Kentucky for supporting convicts.

And the sum of three thousand three hundred and nineteen dollars and sixty-seven cents is hereby appropriated and directed to be paid to the State of Kentucky, in discharge of a claim for that amount due the said State, for receiving, keeping and supporting the convicts of the Federal court for the district of Kentucky from the year one thousand eight hundred and four up to the first day of December one thousand eight hundred and forty-three.

Printing for Supreme Court to be let by contract.

From and after the passage of this act the printing ordered by or for the Supreme Court in the city of Washington or any of its officers for the use of said court, shall be let by contract to the lowest bidder, in the same manner as is now done for the printing of the Executive Departments.

Miscellaneous. Annuities and grants.

Miscellaneous.—For the payment of annuities and grants by special acts of Congress, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Keepers of Florida archives.

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

Expenses of loan.

For expenses in relation to the loan, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Penitentiary of D. C.

For the support and maintenance of the penitentiary of the District of Columbia, five thousand dollars.

H. Greenough for statues.

For payment to Horatio Greenough for statues for the east front of the Capitol, four thousand dollars.

L. Persico for services, &c.

For compensation to Luigi Persico for services rendered and expenses incurred in bringing the group of statues made by him to this country and placing it on the pedestal by direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, four thousand dollars.

Deficiency in fund for relief of seamen.

To make good a deficiency in the fund for the relief of sick and disabled seamen, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Auxiliary guard.

For compensation and contingent expenses of the auxiliary guard, after deducting the unexpended balance of one thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars and sixty-eight cents, five thousand six hundred and twenty-two dollars and thirty-three cents.

For lighting Pennsylvania avenue during the sessions of Congress, six hundred dollars;

Lighting Pennsylvania avenue.
Indices to Washington papers.

For preparing indices to the manuscript papers of the Confederation and the papers of Washington, one thousand two hundred and fifty-two dollars;

For compensation of the commissioner and clerk appointed to mark the boundary between the United States and Great Britain and for other expenses of the commission, including the purchase and repair of instruments, wages of persons employed, and other contingencies, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Expenses of commission to mark the boundary between U. S. and Great Britain.

For compensation to two commissioners to examine claims under the treaty with the Cherokees of one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, and pay of secretary, including provisions for Indians during the session of the board, and for contingent expenses, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

Expenses of commission under Cherokee treaty.

For defraying the contingent expenses of commissioners to adjust claims to Choctaw reservations under the treaty of one thousand eight hundred and thirty with the Choctaws, six thousand one hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the duration of either of said commissions shall not extend beyond one year after the passage of this act.

Expenses of commission under Choctaw treaty.
Proviso.

To pay the expenses that may be incurred in conveying to the seat of Government the votes of the electors of the several States for President and Vice President of the United States, twelve thousand dollars.

Expenses of conveying votes of electors to Washington.
Coast survey.
Proviso.

For survey of the coast of the United States, including compensation of superintendent and assistants, eighty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That officers of the army and navy shall, as far as practicable, be employed in the work, whenever and in the manner required by the Department having charge thereof.

For carrying on the work of the custom-house [at] Boston, fifty thousand dollars.

Boston custom-house.

For continuing the preparation and publication of the Narrative and Account of the Exploring Expedition, forty thousand dollars.

Publication of narrative of exploring exped'n.
Maps of exploring exped'n.

For the publication, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy and of the Secretary of the Treasury, of such of the maps of the exploring expedition as, in their judgment, will be serviceable to the navy and the commerce of the country, two thousand dollars.

To defray the expenses of taking care of and preserving the botanical and horticultural specimens brought home by the exploring expedition, and for the salary of the keeper of, and enlarging the green house under the direction and control of the joint committee on the library, twenty-two hundred dollars.

Botanical and horticultural specimens, &c.

Light-house Establishment.—For the support and maintenance of light-houses, floating lights, beacons, buoys, and stakeages, including the purchase of lamps, oil, wicks, buff-skins, whiting, and cotton cloth, transporting oil, and for keepers' salaries, repairs, improvements, and contingent expenses, three hundred and eighty-five thousand four hundred and sixty-five dollars and seventy-five cents.

Light-house establishment.
Supplies, &c.

For expenses of superintendents in visiting their light-houses annually, and examining and reporting their condition, two thousand dollars.

Expenses of superintendents

For superintendents' commissions, at two and a half per centum, nine thousand six hundred and ninety-four dollars and fourteen cents: *Provided*, That no superintendent shall receive any of the commissions whose compensation may exceed two thousand dollars per annum.

Superintendents' commissions.
Proviso.

Surveys of Public Lands.—For surveying the public lands, in addition to the unexpended balance of former appropriations, to be apportioned to the several districts, according to the exigencies of the public service, exclusive of surveys in Louisiana, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Surveying public lands.

For surveying, with reference to mines and minerals, in that portion

Surveying with reference to mines.

of Michigan south of Lake Superior, at a rate not exceeding five dollars per mile, under the special direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, and such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, twenty thousand dollars.

Survey of private claims.

For survey of private claims in Alabama, and their connexion with the adjacent public lands, at a rate not exceeding eight dollars per mile, being in addition to the appropriations made for a similar object by the acts of sixth April, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, and March third, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, one thousand five hundred dollars.

1838, ch. 54.
1843, ch. 100.

Surveys in Illinois and Missouri.

For the survey of detached tracts in Illinois and Missouri, in addition to the appropriation of the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, for that purpose, at a rate not exceeding six dollars a mile, and including office work, three thousand dollars.

Surveying in Louisiana.

For surveying in the State of Louisiana, as follows: At a rate not exceeding eight dollars a mile, to pay for the excess of the contracts over the amount heretofore provided and expended, twenty-one thousand six hundred and twenty-three dollars; at a rate not exceeding eight dollars a mile, for the correction of the surveys in the Greensburg district, under the act of twenty-ninth August, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, including office work, thirty-three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars; at a rate not exceeding four dollars a mile, and incidental expenses, being in addition to the unexpended balance of former appropriations, eleven thousand nine hundred and seven dollars.

1842, ch. 258.

Survey of private claims in Florida.

For the survey of private claims in Florida, and their connexion with the adjacent public lands, at a rate not exceeding five dollars a mile, five thousand dollars.

Foreign intercourse.
Ministers.

Intercourse with Foreign Nations.—For salaries of the ministers to Great Britain, France, Russia, Prussia, Austria, Spain, Mexico, and Brazil, seventy-two thousand dollars.

Secretaries of legation.

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

Chargés des affaires.

For salaries of chargés des affaires to Portugal, Denmark, Sweden, Holland, Belgium, Chili, Peru, Venezuela, New Granada, Texas, Naples, Sardinia, and Buenos Ayres, fifty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Minister to Turkey.
Drogoman.

For salary of a minister resident to Turkey, six thousand dollars.

For salary of a drogoman to the legation to Turkey, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Barbary powers.

For expenses of intercourse with the Barbary Powers, ten thousand dollars;

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of foreign intercourse, in addition to the balance that may remain thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, fifteen thousand dollars;

Cont. exp. of missions.
Consul at London.

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

Consul at Beyroot.
Outfits.

For salary of the consul at London, two thousand dollars.

For salary of consul to Beyroot, five hundred dollars.

For outfits of the late and present ministers to Brazil and the minister to Mexico, and of chargés des affaires to Portugal, Sardinia, Chili, Texas, Belgium, and Buenos Ayres, fifty-four thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the appointment of a chargé d'affaires to Belgium be made during the present session of Congress.

Proviso.

Outfit of minister to Turkey.
Outfit of D. Porter.

For outfit of a minister resident to Turkey, six thousand dollars.

For outfit to David Porter, late minister resident to Turkey, to be paid to his legal representatives, six thousand dollars.

Consulate at London.

For clerk hire, office rent, and other expenses of the office of the consul at London, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

American seamen abroad.

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

For interpreters, guards, and other expenses of the consulates at Constantinople, Smyrna, and Alexandria, fifteen hundred dollars.

For compensation to the commissioner to the Sandwich Islands, three thousand dollars.

For payment of the fourth and fifth volumes of the Documentary History, under contract with the Secretary of State, forty-eight thousand two hundred and ninety-seven dollars.

For compensation to the copying clerk hereby authorized to be employed in the office of the Solicitor of the Treasury, including arrearages since May 7th, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, at six hundred dollars a year, twelve hundred and ninety-one dollars and twenty-four cents.

For additional compensation to the assistant messenger of the General Land Office, so as to increase it to the rate of one dollar and seventy-five cents per day, two hundred and eighty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents.

For additional compensation to the assistant messenger in the office of the Register of the Treasury, two hundred dollars.

For compensation for preparing a classified synoptical index of public documents in the office of the Secretary and Comptroller of the Treasury, and making examinations for information thereon to answer inquiries from the department and the different bureaus, from July thirteen, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, to June thirty, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, eleven hundred and fifty-eight dollars.

For compensation of four clerks, hereby authorized to be appointed and employed for one year only, in the office of the Comptroller of the Treasury, five thousand six hundred dollars.

For additional compensation to the watchmen employed at the War Department, for services rendered by day under the regulations of the department, three hundred and sixty-five dollars.

For additional compensation to the watchmen of the Navy Department, for services rendered by day under the regulations of the Department, two hundred and seventy-five dollars and seventy-five cents.

For the purchase of the building in the city of Philadelphia, formerly the Bank of the United States, for a custom-house for the port of Philadelphia, in addition to the proceeds of sale of the present custom-house, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the whole cost shall not exceed two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever, hereafter, in submitting to Congress the annual estimates from the several Executive departments of the Government, it shall be found that the usual items of such estimates vary materially in amount from the appropriation ordinarily asked for the object named, and especially from the appropriation granted for the same objects for the year next preceding, and whenever new items not theretofore usual shall be introduced into such estimates for any year, the estimates shall be accompanied by minute and full explanations from the head of the appropriate department, of all such variations and new items, setting forth the reasons and grounds upon which the amounts are required, and the different items added: and whenever any such estimate, whether annual or special, shall ask an appropriation for any new specific expenditure, such as the construction of a fort, the erection of a custom-house, or other public building, or the construction of any other public work requiring a plan before the building or work can be properly completed, every such estimate shall be accompanied by a full plan and detailed estimates of the cost of the whole work; and all subsequent estimates for every such work shall give the original estimated cost, the aggregate amount theretofore appropriated for the same, and the amount actually expended thereupon, as well as

Expenses of consulates at Constantinople, Smyrna, &c.

Commissioner to the Sandwich islands.

Documentary History.

Copying clerk in Solicitor's office.

Additional compensation to assistant messenger in Land Office.

Additional to assistant messenger in Register's Office.

Indexing public documents.

Four clerks to be employed in Comptroller's office.

Additional to watchmen at War Dep't.

Additional to watchmen at Navy Dep't.

Purchase of building for custom-house in Philadelphia. *Proviso*.

When the usual items vary materially in amount from the ordinary appropriation for that object, &c.

All estimates for works requiring a plan must be accompanied with one, &c.

the amount asked for the current year for which such estimates shall be made; and whenever any such subsequent estimate shall ask for an appropriation for any such work beyond the original estimate of the cost, the full reasons for the excess, and the extent of the anticipated excess, shall be also stated.

Part of 6th sec. of act of Aug. 26, 1842, ch. 202, repealed.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the sixth section of the act entitled "An act legalizing and making appropriations for such necessary objects as have been usually included in the general appropriation bills without authority of law, and to fix and provide for certain incidental expenses of the departments and offices of the Government, and for other purposes," approved on the twenty-sixth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, and which enacts, that the several offices and employments therein before mentioned, except such as were otherwise limited by the act, shall be continued until the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, be and is hereby repealed; and the various provisions of the said act concerning the said several offices and employments thereby legalized are hereby re-enacted, and declared to be in full force and operation until the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, and no longer. That, for the compensation of the several offices and employments legalized by the said act of the twenty-sixth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, the sum of forty-one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two dollars and fifty cents be, and is hereby, appropriated. That the Secretary of the Senate, and Clerk of the House of Representatives be, and they are hereby, authorized to continue, for one year, the employment of the additional clerks authorized by any existing resolution of their respective Houses, and the sum of nine thousand dollars be, and hereby is, appropriated for their compensation.

Provisions of said act re-enacted, and to be in force till July 1, 1845.

Compensation of offices, &c. legalized by said act.

Additional clerks to be continued for one year.

For deficiencies in appropriations for the year ending June 30, 1844.

Arranging letters.

S. E. executive building.

Contingencies in Adj. General's office.

Clerk to naval constructor.

Extra clerk hire, bureau of Provisions and Clothing.

Book-cases for executive office, Florida.

Legislative Council of Florida.

Purchase of site for light-house on Boddy's island, N. C.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the following sums are hereby appropriated to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for various objects made for the service of the fiscal year ending thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, to be paid out of any unappropriated money in the Treasury, namely:

For expenses incurred in the office of the First Comptroller of the Treasury in preserving and arranging important letters of the office which have been lying in mass since the burning of the Treasury, in continuation of an appropriation last year, twelve hundred dollars;

For arrearages of salaries of superintendent and watchmen of the southeast executive building, including ten dollars short, appropriated for the calendar year, ending thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, and twenty dollars for the fiscal year ending thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, thirty dollars;

For arrearages of contingent expenses in the office of the Adjutant General, five hundred dollars;

For clerk to the chief naval constructor from July eighth, to November second, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, three hundred and thirty-five dollars;

For arrears of extra clerk hire in the bureau of Provisions and Clothing, five hundred and thirty-eight dollars;

For three large book-cases, made for the use of the Executive office Florida Territory, one hundred and twenty dollars;

For arrearages of former sessions of the Legislative Council of Florida, four hundred dollars;

For amount expended for the purchase of a site for a light house on Boddy's island, North Carolina, being part of the amount appropriated for that purpose, carried to the surplus fund on the thirty-first of De

ember, one thousand eight hundred and forty, three hundred and fifteen dollars and forty-nine cents;

For preparing indices to the manuscript papers of Washington, being an arrearage for the fiscal year ending thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, one thousand one hundred and eight dollars;

For completing the work of the custom-house in Wilmington, North Carolina, including the purchase of a lot adjoining the site, nineteen thousand nine hundred dollars;

For expenses incident to the issue of Treasury notes, four thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation be applied, and no compensation shall be made to any officer whose salary is established by law for preparing, signing or issuing said Treasury notes.

For expenses in relation to the loan, eight thousand dollars;

For salary of an assistant surveyor, to survey the private claims in Florida, under the direction and supervision of the surveyor general of Florida, one thousand dollars;

For pay of chain carriers, markers, transportation, provisions, &c., for ditto, fifteen hundred dollars;

For salary of an assistant surveyor, to have charge and oversight of the re-surveys in the Greensburg (late St. Helena) district, Louisiana, under the direction and supervision of the surveyor general of Louisiana, one thousand dollars;

For outfit of the late chargé d'affaires to Texas, four thousand five hundred dollars;

For arrearages in Black Hawk war, in one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, due Captain R. Anderson, on report of the accounting officers, four hundred and forty-one dollars and forty-seven cents;

For arrearages due marshals and district attorneys, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For arrearages of contingent expenses of branch mint at New Orleans, ten thousand dollars;

For arrearages on account of a survey for an extension of the National Road to Jefferson, Missouri, one thousand three hundred and fifty-nine dollars and eighty-one cents;

For the purpose of completing and rendering secure and tenantable the State House in Florida, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this act shall not be construed as sanctioning any excess of expenditure heretofore made beyond former appropriations for that object, nor as authorizing any further expenditure beyond the amount hereby appropriated in completing said building;

For settlement of the claims of Sextus Shearer for goods furnished the New York Indians, one thousand five hundred and twenty-three dollars and five cents, to be paid out of balances of appropriations heretofore made for blacksmiths' establishments in the Indian service;

For completing the marine hospital at the town of McDonough, opposite to the city of New Orleans, thirty thousand dollars;

For the payment of Jeremiah Smith, jr., as per schedule to the Sac and Fox treaty, concluded eleventh of October, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, and the act of Congress of third of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, for carrying into effect the provisions of said treaty, four thousand dollars.

To defray arrearages of expense of the commission appointed to mark the boundary line between the United States and Great Britain, eight thousand dollars;

To satisfy the claims of the State of Maine, under the stipulations of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain, concluded on the ninth of August, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, a sum not exceeding eighty thousand dollars;

Indices to Washington papers.

Custom-house at Wilmington, N. C.

Issue of Treasury notes. Proviso.

Expenses of loan. Assistant surveyor in Florida.

Chain carriers, &c. for same.

Assistant surveyor, Greensburg district.

Chargé d'affaires to Texas.

Capt. R. Anderson.

Marshals and district attorneys.

Cont. exp. of mint at New Orleans.

Survey of National Road.

Completing state-house in Florida. Proviso.

S. Shearer.

Marine hospital at McDonough. Jeremiah Smith.

1843, ch. 80.

Commission to mark boundary between U. S. and Gr. Britain.

Claims of Maine under treaty with Great Britain.

Expenses of procuring information respecting foreign commerce.

To defray expenses incurred and to be incurred in complying with the resolutions of the House of Representatives of the third of September, one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, and of the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, and of the Senate of the thirty-first of August, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two and of the fourteenth of February, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, calling for information respecting the foreign commerce of the United States, its restrictions and privileges, prices of commodities, &c., ten thousand dollars.

Sec. to publish monthly the last preceding weekly statement of the Treasurer, &c.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury cause to be published in some newspaper of the city of Washington, on the first day of each month, the last preceding weekly statement of the Treasurer of the United States, showing the amount to his credit in the different banks, in the mint, or other depositories, the amount for which drafts have been given, and those remaining unpaid, and the balance remaining subject to his draft; and that he also specially note any changes that have been made in the depositories of the Treasury during the preceding month, and report to Congress, at the commencement of its next session, the reasons for such changes. And that no changes be made except for non-compliance with the instructions of the Department or the failure to furnish sufficient security.

Quarterly statement of receipts and expenditures to be published.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury at the expiration of thirty days from the end of each quarter, cause to be published in some newspaper of the city of Washington a statement of the whole receipts of such quarter, specifying the amount received from customs, from public lands, and from miscellaneous sources, and, also, the whole amount of payments made during the said quarter, specifying the general head of appropriation, whether for the civil list, the army, the navy, Indian department, fortifications, or pensions.

Number of officers in custom-houses not to be increased, &c.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the number of inspectors, gaugers, weighers, measurers, or markers, in any custom-house shall not be increased beyond the number now in service; and that no allowance shall be made to any inspector, for any services, subsistence, travelling or any other amount beyond the amount fixed by law of three dollars per day, and not to exceed ten cents per mile for travelling expenses when actually engaged in the performance of his duties at any other place than the port or custom-house from the collector of which he has received his appointment.

APPROVED, June 17, 1844.

STATUTE I.

June 17, 1844.

[Obsolete.]

CHAP. CVI.—*An Act making appropriations for the support of the army for the fiscal year ending on the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and forty-five.*

In addition to unexpended balances.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums in addition to unexpended balances of former appropriations 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 fiscal year, commencing on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, and ending on the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five.

Army.

For pay of the army, one million fifty-eight thousand five hundred and twenty-one dollars and sixty-seven cents.

Commutation of subsistence.

For commutation of officers' subsistence, two hundred and eighty-four thousand five hundred and ninety-seven dollars and seventy-seven cents

Commutation of forage. Proviso.

For commutation of forage of officers' horses, seventy thousand dollars: *Provided*, That forage shall be allowed only for horses actually mustered.

<p>For payments in lieu of clothing for discharged soldiers and officers' servants, thirty-four thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven dollars and fifty-seven cents.</p>	<p>Clothing.</p>
<p>For subsistence in kind, two hundred and twenty-six thousand three hundred and sixteen dollars and eighty cents.</p>	<p>Subsistence.</p>
<p>For clothing for the army, camp and garrison equipage, one hundred and forty thousand dollars.</p>	<p>Clothing.</p>
<p>For expenses of recruiting, twenty-seven thousand three hundred and sixty-four dollars and seventy cents.</p>	<p>Recruiting.</p>
<p>For three months' extra pay to non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates, nine thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.</p>	<p>Extra pay.</p>
<p>For the regular supplies of the quartermaster's department, consisting of fuel, forage in kind for the authorized number of officers' horses, and for the horses, mules, and oxen belonging to the quartermasters' department at the several military posts and stations, and for the horses of the regiment of dragoons, and the four companies of light artillery; of straw for soldiers' bedding, and of stationery including company and other blank books for the army, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the pay and quartermasters' departments, and the printing of department orders, army regulations, and general regulations, one hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars.</p>	<p>Supplies of Quartermaster's department</p>
<p>For the incidental expenses of the quartermasters' department, consisting of postage on letters and packages received by officers on public service; expenses of courts martial and courts of inquiry, including the additional compensation to judge advocates, members and witnesses while on that service, under the act of sixteenth of March, eighteen hundred and two; extra pay to soldiers employed in the erection of barracks and quarters, the construction of roads and other constant labor, for a period of not less than ten days, under the act of second of March, eighteen hundred and nineteen; expenses of expresses from the frontier posts; of escorts to paymasters; of the necessary articles for the interment of non-commissioned officers and soldiers; hire of laborers; compensation to clerks to the officers of the quartermasters' department at posts where their duties cannot be performed without such aid; and compensation to agents in charge of dismantled works; and to such wagon and forage masters as it may be necessary to employ under the act of fifth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight; various expenditures necessary to keep the regiment of dragoons and the four companies of light artillery complete, including the purchase of horses to supply the place of those which may be lost, and become unfit for service; shoeing horses; and the apprehension of deserters, and the expenses incidental to their pursuit, ninety thousand dollars.</p>	<p>Incidental expenses.</p>
<p>For the purchase of horses, equipments and forage, and to pay [the] other expenses caused by the act entitled "An act to repeal so much of the act approved twenty-third of August, eighteen hundred and forty-two, as requires the second regiment of dragoons to be converted into a regiment of riflemen, after the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and forty-three," one hundred and ten thousand dollars.</p>	<p>Act of March 16, 1802, ch. 9.</p>
<p>For barracks, quarters and store-houses, including repairing and enlarging barracks, quarters, store-houses and hospitals at the several posts; for erecting temporary cantonments at such posts as may be occupied during the year, and gun-houses for the protection of the cannon at the several posts and military works, including the necessary tools and materials for the objects enumerated; and for the authorized furniture for the barrack-rooms of non-commissioned officers and soldiers; building and repairing stables for dragoons and light artillery; for rent of quarters for officers, barracks for troops at posts where there are no public buildings for their accommodation, and of store-houses for the safe-keeping of subsistence, clothing, &c.; and of grounds for summer can-</p>	<p>Act of July 5, 1838, ch. 162.</p>
	<p>Horses, &c. for 2d regiment of dragoons. Act of April 4, 1844, ch. 11.</p>
	<p>Barracks, &c.</p>

tonments and encampments for military purposes, one hundred and forty thousand dollars;

Transportation of officers' baggage.

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

Transportation of troops and supplies.

For transportation of troops and supplies of the army, including the baggage of troops when moving either by land or water; freights and ferriages; the purchase or hire of horses, mules, oxen, carts, wagons and boats for the transportation of 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 public transports between the posts on the Gulf of Mexico, and of procuring water at such posts, as from their situation require it; of clothing from the depot at Philadelphia to the stations of the troops; of subsistence from the places of purchase, and from the places of delivery, under contracts, to such places as the circumstances of the service may require it to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small arms from the foundries and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, and frontier posts, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars;

Medical department.

For medical and hospital department, twenty-seven [thousand] eight hundred dollars;

Meteorological observations.

For continuing the meteorological observations at the military posts of the United States, under the direction of the Surgeon General for said fiscal year, two thousand dollars;

Contingencies.

For the contingencies of the army, five thousand dollars;

Surveys.

For surveys in reference to the military defences of the frontiers, inland and Atlantic, ten thousand dollars;

Surveys west of Mississippi.

For military and geographical surveys west of the Mississippi, twenty thousand dollars;

Surveys on lakes.

For continuing the surveys of the Northern and Northwestern lakes, twenty thousand dollars;

Ordnance and stores.

For purchase of ordnance, ordnance stores, and supplies, seventy-five thousand dollars;

Fortifications.

For armament of fortifications, one hundred thousand dollars;

Ordnance service.

For current expense of ordnance service, ninety-five thousand dollars;

Manufacture of arms.

For manufacture of arms at the national armories, two hundred thousand dollars;

Arsenals.

For arsenals, one hundred thousand dollars;

Saltpetre and brimstone.

For purchase of saltpetre and brimstone, forty thousand dollars;

Drawings.

For expense of preparing drawings of artillery, one thousand dollars;

Springfield armory.

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

Harper's Ferry armory.

For repairs and improvements and new machinery at Harper's Ferry armory, twelve thousand dollars;

Fort Atkinson.

For barracks, quarters, &c., at Fort Atkinson, to close outstanding accounts, nine thousand four hundred and seventy-six dollars and eighty-eight cents;

To settle accounts of C. Thomas and E. B. Alexander.

To settle the accounts of Major Charles Thomas and Captain Edward B. Alexander, being a re-appropriation of part of two former appropriations for the erection of a fort on the Arkansas frontier, which has been carried to the surplus fund, twenty-eight thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven dollars and seventy-one cents;

Building at Newport, Ky.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of ten thousand dollars be and hereby is appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of repairing the present buildings and erecting such others as may be necessary at the military post at Newport, Kentucky.

APPROVED, June 17, 1844.

STATUTE I.
June 17, 1844.

CHAP. CVII.—*An Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and forty-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 out of any unappropriated money in the Treasury, in addition to the unexpended balances of former appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year commencing on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and forty-four, and ending on the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and forty-five :

For pay of commission, warrant and petty officers and seamen, including the engineer corps of the navy, two millions five hundred and nine thousand one hundred and eighty-nine dollars : *Provided,* That the whole number of petty officers, seamen, ordinary seamen, landsmen and boys in the naval service, shall not exceed seven thousand five hundred at any one time during the fiscal year for which this appropriation is made : *And provided, further,* That no portion of the said sum be applied to the pay of any officers of any grade of the navy beyond the number allowed by law, in the respective grades, on the first day of September, eighteen hundred and forty-two : *And provided, further,* That all persons who may have been appointed as masters mates since the fourth day of August, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and who were not at the time of their appointment able seamen of the first class, shall be forthwith discharged, except such as shall have actually gone to sea ; and those at sea shall be discharged and sent back in the first national ship returning to the United States, and paid to the period of their return ; and in case no opportunity for returning shall be presented before the expiration of the cruise of the ship to which they are attached, then they shall be discharged on the return of such ship and paid to that time.

For pay of the civil establishment at the navy-yard in Kittery, Maine, viz :

For pay of naval store-keeper, fourteen hundred dollars ;

For pay of clerk to naval store-keeper, seven hundred and fifty dollars ;

For pay of naval constructor, two thousand three hundred dollars ;

For pay of clerk of navy-yard, nine hundred dollars ;

For pay of clerk of commandant, nine hundred dollars ;

For pay of clerk of naval constructor, four hundred dollars ;

For pay of porter of navy-yard, three hundred dollars ;

For pay of inspector of timber, seven hundred dollars ;

For pay of the civil establishment at navy-yard in Charlestown, Massachusetts, viz :

For pay of naval store-keeper, seventeen hundred dollars ;

For pay of three clerks to naval store-keeper, twenty-one hundred and fifty dollars ;

For pay of naval constructor, two thousand three hundred dollars ;

For pay of inspector of timber, one thousand and fifty dollars ;

For pay of clerk of navy-yard, nine hundred dollars ;

For pay of two clerks to commandant of navy-yard, sixteen hundred and fifty dollars ;

For pay of clerk to naval constructor, six hundred and fifty dollars ;

For pay of porter of navy-yard, three hundred dollars ;

For pay of keeper of magazine, four hundred and eighty dollars ;

For pay of the civil establishment at the navy-yard in Brooklyn, New York, viz :

For pay of naval store-keeper, seventeen hundred dollars ;

For pay of three clerks for naval store-keeper, twenty-one hundred and fifty dollars ;

In addition to unexpended balances.

Pay of officers and seamen.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Kittery.

Storekeeper.

Clerk.

Constructor.

Clerks.

Porter.

Inspector.

Charlestown.

Storekeeper.

Clerks.

Constructor.

Inspector.

Clerks.

Porter.

Magazine

keeper.

Brooklyn.

Storekeeper.

Clerks.

Constructor.	For pay of naval constructor, two thousand three hundred dollars;
Inspector.	For pay of inspector of timber, one thousand and fifty dollars;
Clerks.	For pay of clerk of the navy-yard, nine hundred dollars;
	For pay of two clerks to commandant of the navy-yard, sixteen hundred and fifty dollars;
	For pay of clerk to naval constructor, six hundred and fifty dollars;
Porter.	For pay of porter of navy-yard, three hundred dollars;
Magazine keeper.	For pay of keeper of the magazine, four hundred and eighty dollars;
Philadelphia.	For pay of the civil establishment of the navy-yard in Philadelphia, viz :
Storekeeper.	For pay of naval store-keeper, twelve hundred and fifty dollars;
Clerk.	For pay of clerk to naval store-keeper, seven hundred and fifty dollars;
Constructor.	For pay of naval constructor, two thousand three hundred dollars;
Inspector.	For pay of inspector of timber, nine hundred dollars;
Clerks.	For pay of clerk of navy-yard, nine hundred dollars;
	For pay of clerk to commandant of the navy-yard, nine hundred dollars;
	For pay of clerk to naval constructor, four hundred dollars;
Porter.	For pay of porter of navy-yard, three hundred dollars.
Washington.	For pay of the civil establishment at the navy-yard in Washington, District of Columbia, viz :
Constructor.	For pay of chief naval constructor, three thousand dollars;
Steam engineer.	For pay of principal steam engineer, twenty-five hundred dollars;
Storekeeper.	For pay of naval store-keeper, seventeen hundred dollars;
Clerk.	For pay of clerk of naval store-keeper, seven hundred and fifty dollars;
Inspector.	For pay of inspector of timber, nine hundred dollars;
Clerks.	For pay of clerk of navy-yard, nine hundred dollars;
	For pay of two clerks to commandant of navy-yard, sixteen hundred and fifty dollars;
	For pay of porter of the navy-yard, three hundred dollars;
Porter.	For pay of keeper of the magazine, four hundred and eighty dollars;
Magazine keeper.	For pay of the civil establishment at the navy-yard in Gosport, Virginia, viz :
Gosport.	
Storekeeper.	For pay of the naval store-keeper, seventeen hundred dollars;
Clerks.	For pay of three clerks to naval store-keeper, twenty-one hundred and fifty dollars;
Constructor.	For pay of naval constructor, two thousand three hundred dollars;
Inspector.	For pay of inspector of timber, one thousand and fifty dollars;
Clerks.	For pay of clerk of navy-yard, nine hundred dollars;
	For pay of two clerks to commandant of navy-yards, sixteen hundred and fifty dollars;
	For pay of clerk to naval constructor, six hundred and fifty dollars;
Porter.	For pay of porter of the navy-yard, three hundred dollars;
Magazine keeper.	For pay of the keeper of the magazine, four hundred and eighty dollars;
Pensacola.	For pay of the civil department of the navy-yard at Pensacola, in Florida, viz :
Storekeeper.	For pay of naval store-keeper, seventeen hundred dollars;
Clerks.	For pay of two clerks to naval store-keepers, twelve hundred dollars;
	For pay of clerk of navy-yard, nine hundred dollars;
	For pay of two clerks to commandant of navy-yard, sixteen hundred and fifty dollars;
Porter.	For pay of porter of the navy-yard, three hundred dollars;
Warrant officer to take charge of stores in foreign ports.	And it is hereby directed that the Secretary of the Navy shall order a competent commissioned or warrant officer of the Navy to take charge of the naval stores for foreign squadrons in the place of naval store-keepers at each of the foreign ports where said stores may be deposited

and where a store-keeper is necessary: <i>Provided</i> , That said officers shall be required to give a bond in such amount as may be fixed by the Secretary of the Navy for the faithful performance of his duty: <i>And provided also</i> , That the annual compensation for all his services except travelling, shall not exceed fifteen hundred dollars.	Proviso. Proviso.
For provisions for the navy, including transportation, cooerage, and other expenses, six hundred and fifteen thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight dollars;	Provisions.
For surgeons' necessaries and appliances, for the sick and hurt of the naval service, including the marine corps, twelve thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;	Surgeons' necessaries, &c.
For the increase, repair, armament and equipment of the navy, and wear and tear of vessels in commission, one million dollars;	Increase of navy, &c.
For ordnance and ordnance stores, including all incidental expenses and liabilities on outstanding contracts, three hundred and seventy thousand eight hundred and eighty-five dollars;	Ordnance, &c.
For books, maps, charts and instruments, binding and repairing the same, and all expenses of the Hydrographical office, twenty-three thousand two hundred dollars;	Books, &c.
For grading and enclosing University Square in the city of Washington, upon which the depot of charts and instruments has been erected, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;	University Square.
For improvements and necessary repairs of navy-yards, viz :	Improvements of yards.
At Kittery, Maine, twenty-four thousand eight hundred dollars;	Kittery.
At Charlestown, Massachusetts, twenty-four thousand five hundred and fifty dollars;	Charlestown.
At Brooklyn, New York, thirty-eight thousand six hundred and eighteen dollars, and the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the said navy-yard of one hundred and twenty-nine thousand one hundred dollars, made by the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the naval service for the year eighteen hundred and forty-two," approved on the fourth day of August, eighteen hundred and forty-two, shall be immediately expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy in continuance of the work already commenced at said navy-yard, for the construction of a stone dry dock or in the said place, or in the construction of a dry dock on some other plan, if he shall deem the same better suited for the purposes of the navy, as in his discretion he shall deem best for the public interest.	Brooklyn, for construction of a dry dock.
	Act of August 4, 1842, ch. 121.
At Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, nine thousand two hundred and twenty-two dollars and sixty-six cents;	Philadelphia.
At Washington, District of Columbia, sixteen thousand two hundred and sixty-seven dollars;	Washington.
At Gosport, Virginia, twenty-nine thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars;	Gosport.
At Pensacola, Florida, sixteen thousand three hundred and thirty-seven dollars; and the further sum of fifty thousand three hundred and seventy-one dollars, which, with the sum of one hundred thousand dollars heretofore appropriated for the construction of a floating dry dock at that place by the act of March third one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, making together the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand three hundred and seventy-one dollars, shall be expended in the construction of the following works and in the following proportions, to wit: for a permanent wharf, sixty thousand dollars; for a ship-house and building slip, forty thousand dollars; for a store-house, twenty thousand dollars; for a timber shed, twenty thousand dollars, and for a temporary wharf, ten thousand three hundred and seventy-one dollars; according to the plan and report communicated to the Senate by the Secretary of the Navy in compliance with a resolution of the twenty-ninth April, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four.	Pensacola. Continuation of certain works specified.
	Act of March 3, 1843, ch. 83.

Examination
of Pensacola
harbor.

For the examination of the navy-yard and bottom of the harbor of Pensacola, for the purpose of ascertaining whether a dry dock can be constructed and at what cost; and whether a dry dock or a floating dock with or without a basin and railways would be most suitable for that place; and the Secretary of the Navy is hereby directed to appoint a competent board of officers and engineers to examine and report to Congress at its next session the relative properties and advantages of a dry dock, and of the different kinds of floating docks with or without a basin and railways; five thousand dollars. And that a similar examination be made at the navy-yard near Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and a report made on the expediency of making a dry dock there.

Yard at Ports-
mouth to be
examined.

Magazines at
Charleston.
Brooklyn.
Washington.
Norfolk.

For magazines, viz :
At Charleston, two hundred dollars ;
At Brooklyn, two hundred dollars ;
At Washington, two hundred dollars ;
At Norfolk, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingent
expenses.

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

Freight, books,
&c.

For the freight and transportation of materials and stores of every description; for printing and stationery; for books, maps, charts, mathematical and nautical instruments, chronometers, models and drawings; for the purchase and repair of fire-engines, and for machinery of every description; for the repair of steam-engines in yards; for the purchase and maintenance of horses and oxen; for carts, timber-wheels, and workmen's tools of every description; for postage of letters on public service; for coals and other fuel; for candles and oil for use of vessels of war in commission and of navy-yards and shore stations; for incidental labor at navy-yards and on board vessels not chargeable to any other appropriation; for labor attending the delivery of public stores and supplies on foreign stations; for wharfage, dockage, storage and rent, travelling expenses of officers, and transportation of seamen; house rent to pursers, when duly authorized; funeral expenses, commissions, clerk hire, store rent, office rent, stationery and fuel to navy agents and naval storekeepers; premiums, and incidental expenses of recruiting; apprehending deserters; per diem allowance to persons attending courts-martial and courts of inquiry, or other services authorized by law; compensation to judge advocates; printing and stationery of every description, and for working the lithographic press; pilotage and towing vessels of war; assistance rendered to vessels in distress; and for no other purpose whatever, four hundred thousand dollars;

Contingencies.

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

Coal, &c.

For coal and other fuel for steam vessels, forty thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars;

Marine corps.
Officers, &c.
on shore.

Marine Corps.—For pay of officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, privates and servants serving on shore, and subsistence of officers, two hundred thousand eight hundred and fifteen dollars and sixty cents;

Clothing.
President may
direct transfer of
balance.

For clothing, forty-three thousand six hundred and thirty-five dollars: and the President of the United States is hereby authorized to direct the transfer of any unexpended balance of appropriation heretofore made for the pay or subsistence of the marine corps, to the head of clothing for the marine corps;

Provisions.

For provisions, forty-five thousand and eleven dollars and ninety-five cents;

Fuel.

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

Military
Stores, &c.

For military stores, repair of arms, pay of armorers, accoutrements,

ordnance stores, flags, drums, fifes, and musical instruments, two thousand eight hundred dollars;

For transportation of officers and troops, and for expenses of recruiting, eight thousand dollars;

Transportation of officers and troops.
Barracks.

For repair of barracks and rent of temporary barracks, six thousand dollars;

For contingencies, viz:

Contingencies.
Freights, &c.

Freight, ferriage, toll wharfage and cartage; compensation to judge advocates; per diem for attending courts-martial and courts of inquiry; per diem to enlisted men on constant labor; house rent where no public quarters are assigned; the burial of deceased marines; printing; stationery; forage; postage; the pursuit of deserters; candles and oil; straw; barrack furniture; bed sacks; spades; axes; shovels; picks; carpenters' tools; and keeping a horse for the messenger, seventeen thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That there be and there is hereby appropriated the sum of fifty thousand dollars to purchase American water-rotted hemp for the use of the navy and to pay the cost of agencies of purchase as established by law. And no further purchases of foreign hemp shall be made for the navy of the United States, except so far as a supply of American hemp of proper quality and at as cheap a price cannot be obtained.

American hemp.

Foreign hemp prohibited.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the first section of the act entitled "An act to regulate the pay of the Navy," approved the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, and the twelfth section of an act entitled "An act to regulate the pay of pursers and other officers of the Navy, passed August twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and forty-two, as provides that 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, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Part of act giving officers doing higher duty, the pay of that grade, repealed.
1835, ch. 27.
1842, ch. 206.
1845, ch. 26.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That no person shall be employed or continued abroad, to receive and pay money for the use of the naval service on foreign stations whether under contract or otherwise, or to perform the duties usually performed by navy agents, who has not been or shall not be appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate: *Provided*, That this shall not apply to the disbursement of any sum now in the hands of any person heretofore employed for such purposes.

Disbursing agents abroad to be confirmed by the Senate.

Proviso.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Navy be empowered to relinquish and pay all reservations of the ten per centum upon deliveries made under all contracts with the Navy Department, where these reservations have arisen and the contracts been afterwards extended, or where the contracts have been completed after the time of delivery by and with the consent of the Department, or in all cases where the contracts have been dissolved by the like consent, or been put an end to, or an extension thereof been prevented by operation of law, where no injury has been sustained by the public service: *Provided*, That this section shall not extend or apply to any case where the reservations shall have been made on contracts which have been expired more than five years before the first day of January last.

Secretary may relinquish and pay all of 10 per cent. on deliveries.

Proviso.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of fifty thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated, for the commencement of fortifications on the Florida reef, including Key West, and the Dry Tortugas, at such positions as, in the opinion of the President, may be best adapted for the command of the straits of Florida, and the general defence of the Gulf of Mexico.

Fortifications on Florida reef.

APPROVED, June 17, 1844.

STATUTE I.

June 17, 1844.

[Obsolete.]

CHAP. CVIII.—*An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, for the fiscal year commencing on the first day of July, 1844, and ending on the thirtieth day of June, 1845.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated for the fiscal year commencing on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and forty-four, and ending on the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and forty-five, for the purpose of paying the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Indian department.

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

Superintendent at St. Louis, and Indian agents.

1834, ch. 162.

1837, ch. 31.

Interpreters.

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

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

Superintendent's clerk.

1834, ch. 47.

1842, ch. 202.

For pay of clerk to superintendent at St. Louis, authorized by the acts of eighteenth June, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, and of twenty-sixth of August, eighteen hundred and forty-two, one thousand two hundred dollars ;

Clerk to acting superintendent.

For pay of clerk to acting superintendent of western territory, authorized by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and forty-three, one thousand dollars ;

Postage, &c.

For postages, rents, stationery, fuel for offices, and other contingencies of the Indian department, and for transportation and incidental expenses, twenty thousand dollars ;

Treaty stipulations.

For fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, viz :

Christian Indians.

1824, ch. 151.

1826, ch. 110.

Chippewas.

To the Christian Indians.—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the acts of May twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, and May twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, four hundred dollars ;

To the Chippewas of the Mississippi.—For payment in money, for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, nine thousand five hundred dollars ; for payment in goods, for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, nineteen thousand dollars ; for establishing three blacksmiths' shops, supporting three smiths, and furnishing iron and steel, for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, three thousand dollars ;

Money.

Goods.

Blacksmiths.

Farmers.

For support of farmers, purchase of implements, grain, or seed, and to carry on their agricultural pursuits, for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, one thousand dollars :

Provisions.

For purchase of provisions, for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, two thousand dollars ;

Tobacco.

For purchase of tobacco, for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, five hundred dollars.

Chippewas of Saganaw. Annuities

To the Chippewas of Saganaw.—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars ;

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

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

For support of blacksmith at Saganaw, and for farming utensils and cattle, and for the employment of persons to aid them in agriculture, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and nineteen, and act of fifteenth May, eighteen hundred and twenty, two thousand dollars ;

Blacksmith.
&c.

1820, ch. 137.

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

Education.

To the Chippewas, Menomonies, Winnebagoes, and New York Indians.—For education during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of eleventh August, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Chippewas,
Menomonies,
&c.
Education.

To the Chippewas, Ottawas, and Pottawatomies.—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, sixteen thousand dollars ;

Chippewas,
Ottawas, and
Pottawatomies.
Annuities.

For limited annuity, for twenty years, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twenty-sixth of September, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, fourteen thousand dollars ;

For limited annuity, for twenty years, stipulated in the second (supplemental) article of the treaty of twenty-sixth of September, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, two thousand dollars ;

For life annuity to chiefs, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-sixth September, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, seven hundred dollars ;

For blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth July, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, seven hundred and twenty dollars ;

Blacksmith.

For iron and steel, two hundred and twenty dollars ;

Iron.
Salt.

For purchase of salt, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, two hundred and fifty dollars.

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

Choctaws.
Annuities.

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

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twentieth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, six thousand dollars ; for life annuity to chief, (Bob Cole,) stipulated in the tenth article of the treaty of twentieth of January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, one hundred and fifty dollars ;

For life annuity to three district chiefs, (two hundred and fifty dollars each,) stipulated in the fifteenth article of the treaty of twenty-seventh of September, eighteen hundred and thirty, seven hundred and fifty dollars ;

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

For education of forty youths, for twenty years, including support of teachers in the nation, (two thousand five hundred dollars per annum,) stipulated in the twentieth article of the treaty of twenty-seventh September, eighteen hundred and thirty, twelve thousand five hundred dollars ;

Education.

- Blacksmith. For blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty, and ninth article of the treaty of twentieth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, six hundred dollars ;
- Iron. For iron and steel, three hundred and twenty dollars ;
- Blacksmiths. For three blacksmiths and assistants, for sixteen years, stipulated in the twentieth article of the treaty of twenty-seventh September, eighteen hundred and thirty, twenty-five hundred and twenty dollars ;
- Iron. For iron and steel, nine hundred and sixty dollars ;
- Millwright. For pay of millwright, stipulated in the twentieth article of the treaty of twenty-seventh September, eighteen hundred and thirty, six hundred dollars.
- Creeks.
Annuities. *To the Creeks.*—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of seventh August, seventeen hundred and ninety, one thousand five hundred dollars ;
- For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of sixteenth June, eighteen hundred and two, three thousand dollars ;
- For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, twenty thousand dollars ;
- For limited annuity for fifteen years, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, ten thousand dollars ;
- Blacksmith. For blacksmith and assistant, and use of shop and tools, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, eight hundred and forty dollars ;
- Iron. For iron and steel, two hundred and seventy dollars ;
- Blacksmiths. For two blacksmiths and assistants, and use of shops and tools, for twenty years, stipulated in the thirteenth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars ;
- Iron. For iron and steel, five hundred and forty dollars ;
- Blacksmith. For blacksmith and assistant, and use of shop and tools, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, eight hundred and forty dollars ;
- Iron. For iron and steel, two hundred and seventy dollars ;
- Wheelwright. For wheelwright, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, six hundred dollars ;
- Wagonmaker. For wagonmaker, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, six hundred dollars ;
- Agricultural implements. For agricultural implements, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, two thousand dollars ;
- Education. For education, for twenty years, stipulated in the thirteenth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, three thousand dollars ;
- For education, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars ;
- Interest. For interest, at five per centum, on three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, (seventh year,) stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twenty-third November, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.
- Chickasaws.
Annuity. *To the Chickasaws.*—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the act of twenty-fifth February, seventeen hundred and ninety-nine, three thousand dollars ;
- Education. For education, for fifteen years, stipulated in the second supplemental article of the treaty of twenty-fourth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, three thousand dollars :

<p><i>To the Cherokees.</i>—For four blacksmiths and assistants, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourteenth of February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars;</p>	<p>Cherokees. Blacksmiths.</p>
<p>For iron and steel, one thousand and eighty dollars;</p>	<p>Iron.</p>
<p>For wagon-maker, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourteenth of February, eighteen hundred and thirty three, six hundred dollars;</p>	<p>Wagon-maker.</p>
<p>For wheelwright, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, six hundred dollars.</p>	<p>Wheelwright.</p>
<p><i>To the Chippewas of Lake Superior and Mississippi.</i>—For limited annuity for twenty-five years, (in money,) stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth of October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;</p>	<p>Chippewas of Lake Superior and Mississippi. Annuity in money.</p>
<p>For limited annuity for twenty-five years, (in goods,) stipulated for in same article, same treaty, ten thousand five hundred dollars;</p>	<p>Annuity in goods.</p>
<p>For purchase of tobacco and provisions, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth of October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, two thousand dollars; for the support of two blacksmiths' shops, including pay of smiths and assistants, and furnishing iron and steel, stipulated for in same article, same treaty, two thousand dollars;</p>	<p>Tobacco and provisions.</p>
<p>For the support of two farmers, stipulated for in same article, same treaty, one thousand dollars;</p>	<p>Farmers.</p>
<p>For the pay of two carpenters, stipulated for in same article, same treaty, twelve hundred dollars;</p>	<p>Carpenters.</p>
<p>For the support of schools, stipulated for in same article, same treaty, two thousand dollars;</p>	<p>Schools.</p>
<p>For payment of debts due by the nation to claimants designated in the schedule attached to the treaty, in full satisfaction, payable within three years, as stipulated in same article, same treaty, seventy-five thousand dollars;</p>	<p>Debts.</p>
<p>For pay of two carpenters, in part, (omitted to be appropriated last year,) two hundred dollars.</p>	<p>Carpenters.</p>
<p><i>To the Delawares.</i>—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the third of August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars;</p>	<p>Delawares. Annuities.</p>
<p>For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of third of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, four thousand dollars;</p>	
<p>For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of thirtieth of September, eighteen hundred and nine, five hundred dollars;</p>	
<p>For permanent annuity, stipulated in the supplemental treaty of twenty-fourth of September, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one thousand dollars;</p>	
<p>For life annuity to two chiefs, stipulated in private and confidential articles of supplemental treaty of twenty-fourth of September, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, to treaty of third of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, two hundred dollars;</p>	
<p>For life annuity to three chiefs, stipulated in supplemental article to treaty of twenty-sixth of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, three hundred dollars;</p>	
<p>For the purchase of salt, as stipulated in the third article of treaty of seventh June, eighteen hundred and three, one hundred dollars;</p>	<p>Salt.</p>
<p>For blacksmith and assistant, as stipulated in the sixth article of treaty of third October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, seven hundred and twenty dollars;</p>	<p>Blacksmith.</p>
<p>For iron and steel, &c., for shops, two hundred and twenty dollars;</p>	<p>Iron.</p>
<p>For interest on forty-six thousand and eighty dollars, at five per centum, being the value of thirty-six sections of land set apart by the treaty of eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, for education, as stipulated in re-</p>	<p>Interest.</p>

- solution of Senate of nineteenth January, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, two thousand three hundred and four dollars ;
- Florida Indians. Blacksmith. *To the Florida Indians.*—For blacksmith and assistant, as stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of eighteenth of September, eighteen hundred and twenty-three, and treaty of ninth of May, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, one thousand dollars ;
- Education. Iowas. Interest. For education, as stipulated in same treaties, five hundred dollars ;
- To the Iowas.*—For one year's interest on one hundred and fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, to be invested at five per centum, as stipulated in the second article of the treaty of nineteenth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars ;
- Kickapoos. Annuity. *To the Kickapoos.*—For limited annuity for nineteen years, as stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, five thousand dollars ;
- Kansas. Annuity. *To the Kansas.*—For limited annuity for twenty years, as stipulated in the third article of the treaty of third of June, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, three thousand five hundred dollars ;
- Blacksmith. For blacksmith and assistant, as stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of third of June, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, seven hundred and twenty dollars ;
- Iron. For iron, steel, &c., two hundred and twenty dollars ;
- Agriculture. For agricultural assistance, as stipulated in same article, same treaty, one thousand six hundred dollars ;
- Miamies. Annuity. *To the Miamies.*—For permanent annuity, as stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-third October, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, twenty-five thousand dollars ;
- Blacksmith. For blacksmith and assistant, as stipulated in the fifth article of treaty of sixth October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, seven hundred and twenty dollars ;
- Iron. For iron and steel, &c., for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars ;
- Tobacco. For one thousand pounds of tobacco, two thousand pounds of iron, one thousand pounds of steel, as stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-third October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, seven hundred and seventy dollars ;
- Miller. For pay of miller in lieu of gunsmith, as stipulated in fifth article of treaty of sixth of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, six hundred dollars ; for one hundred and sixty bushels of salt, as stipulated in same article, same treaty, three hundred and twenty dollars ;
- Salt. For education and support of the poor, as stipulated in the sixth article of treaty of twenty-third October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, two thousand dollars ;
- Education. For the eighth of ten instalments, as stipulated in second article of treaty of twenty-fourth of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, ten thousand dollars ;
- 8th instalment of 1834
- 7th instalment of 1838. For the seventh of ten instalments, as stipulated in third article of treaty of sixth November, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, twelve thousand five hundred and sixty-eight dollars ;
- Agriculture. For agricultural assistance, as stipulated in fifth article of treaty of sixth October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, two hundred dollars ;
- 4th instalment of 1840. For the fourth of twenty instalments, as stipulated in second article of treaty of twenty-eighth November, eighteen hundred and forty, twelve thousand five hundred dollars ;
- In lieu of laborers. For payment in lieu of laborers, as stipulated in sixth article of treaty of twenty-eighth November, eighteen hundred and forty, two hundred and fifty dollars ;
- Eel Rivers, (Miamies.) Annuities. *To the Eel Rivers, (Miamies.)*—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of third of August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, five hundred dollars ;

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

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

To the Menomonies.—For limited annuity for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of third September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, twenty thousand dollars;

For two blacksmiths and assistants, stipulated in the same, one thousand four hundred dollars;

For iron and steel, &c., for shops, four hundred and forty dollars;

For purchase of provisions, stipulated in the same, three thousand dollars;

For two thousand pounds of tobacco, stipulated in the same, three hundred dollars;

For farming utensils, cattle, &c., stipulated in the same, five hundred dollars; for thirty barrels of salt, stipulated in the same, one hundred and fifty dollars;

To the Omahas.—For blacksmith and assistant, for ten years, and during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fifteenth July, eighteen hundred and thirty, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

For iron and steel, for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars;

For agricultural implements, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the same, five hundred dollars;

To the Ottawas and Chippewas.—For limited annuity, for twenty years, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, thirty thousand dollars;

For interest to be paid annually, on two hundred thousand dollars, as annuity, per Senate resolution, twelve thousand dollars;

For ninth of ten instalments, to be paid out of five thousand dollars for half-breeds, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, five hundred dollars;

For education, for twenty years, and during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the same, three thousand dollars;

For missions, for twenty years, and during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the same, three thousand dollars;

For vaccine matter, medicines, and pay of physician, stipulated in the same, three hundred dollars;

For purchase of provisions, for twenty years, stipulated in the same, two thousand dollars;

For six thousand five hundred pounds of tobacco, for twenty years, stipulated in the same, nine hundred and seventy-five dollars;

For one hundred barrels of salt, for twenty years, stipulated in the same, three hundred and fifty dollars;

For five hundred fish barrels, for twenty years, stipulated in the same, seven hundred and fifty dollars;

For three blacksmiths and assistants, stipulated in the seventh article of the same, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars;

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

For gunsmith at Mackinac, stipulated in the same, six hundred dollars;

For iron and steel, &c., for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars;

For keeper of dormitory, for ten years stipulated in the same, six hundred dollars;

For one hundred and fifty cords of wood for dormitory, for ten years, stipulated in the same, four hundred and fifty dollars;

For pay of two farmers and assistants, stipulated in the same, sixteen hundred dollars;

Menomonies.
Annuity.

Blacksmiths.

Iron.

Provisions.

Tobacco.

Farming.
Salt.

Omahas.
Blacksmith.

Iron.

Agricultural
implements.

Ottawas and
Chippewas.
Annuity.

Interest.

9th instalment
to half-breeds.

Education.

Missions.

Vaccine matter,
&c.

Provisions.

Tobacco.

Salt.

Fish barrels.

Blacksmiths.

Iron.

Gunsmith.

Iron.

Dormitory
keeper.

Wood.

Farmers.

- Mechanics. For pay of two mechanics, stipulated in the same, twelve hundred dollars ;
- Ottoes and Missouriias. Blacksmith. *To the Ottoes and Missouriias.*—For blacksmith and assistant, for ten years, and during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fifteenth July, eighteen hundred and thirty, seven hundred and twenty dollars ;
- Iron. For iron and steel, &c., for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars ;
- Agricultural implements. For agricultural implements, for ten years, from eighteen hundred and forty, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, five hundred dollars ;
- Education. For education, during pleasure of the President, stipulated in the same, five hundred dollars ;
- Annuity. For limited annuity, for ten years, stipulated in the second article of the same, two thousand five hundred dollars ;
- Farmers. For two farmers, for five years, and during pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fifth article of the same, twelve hundred dollars ;
- Osages. Interest. *To the Osages.*—For interest, at five per centum, on sixty-nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, the valuation of fifty-four sections of land set apart by treaty of eighteen hundred and twenty-five, for education, per resolution of the Senate of nineteenth January, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, three thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars ;
- Annuity. For limited annuity, for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of eleventh January, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, twenty thousand dollars ; for the support of two smiths' establishments, stipulated in the same, two thousand dollars ; for pay of two millers, for fifteen years, stipulated in the same, twelve hundred dollars ;
- Assistant millers. For pay of two assistant millers, for eleven years, stipulated in the same, four hundred and fifty dollars ;
- Ottawas. Annuities. *To the Ottawas.*—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars ;
- For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of seventeenth of November, eighteen hundred and seven, eight hundred dollars ;
- For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, fifteen hundred dollars ;
- For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-ninth August, eighteen hundred and twenty-one, one thousand dollars ;
- Pottawatamies. Annuities. *To the Pottawatamies.*—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars ;
- For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and nine, five hundred dollars ;
- For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of second October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, two thousand five hundred dollars ;
- For limited annuity, for twenty-two years, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of sixteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, two thousand dollars ;
- For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, two thousand dollars ;
- For limited annuity, for twenty years, stipulated in the same article, one thousand dollars ;
- For life annuity to chief, stipulated in the same article, one hundred dollars ;

For education, during pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the same article, one thousand dollars ;	Education.
For purchase of salt, stipulated in the third article of treaty of seventh June, eighteen hundred and three, one hundred and forty dollars ;	
For one hundred and sixty bushels of salt, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of sixteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, three hundred and twenty dollars ;	
For education, during pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the same article, two thousand dollars ;	Education.
For blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the same article, seven hundred and twenty dollars ;	Blacksmith.
For iron and steel, &c. for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars ;	Iron.
For blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the third article of the [treaty] of twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, seven hundred and twenty dollars ;	Blacksmith.
For iron and steel, &c. for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars ;	Iron.
For two thousand pounds of tobacco, fifteen hundred pounds of iron, and three hundred and fifty pounds of steel, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, four hundred dollars ;	Tobacco, &c.
<i>To the Pottawatomies of Huron.</i> —For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of seventeenth November, eighteen hundred and seven, four hundred dollars ;	Pottawatomies of Huron. Annuity.
<i>To the Pottawatomies of the Prairie.</i> —For limited annuity for twenty years, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twentieth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, fifteen hundred dollars ;	Pottawatomies of the Prairie. Annuities.
For life annuity to two chiefs, stipulated in the same article, four hundred dollars ;	
<i>To the Pottawatomies of the Wabash.</i> —For limited annuity for twenty years, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twenty-sixth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, twenty thousand dollars ;	Pottawatomies of the Wabash. Annuity.
<i>To the Pottawatomies of Indiana.</i> —For education, during pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-seventh October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two thousand dollars ;	Pottawatomies of Indiana. Education.
<i>To the Piankeshaws.</i> —For permanent annuity, as per fourth article of the treaty of third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, five hundred dollars ;	Piankeshaws. Annuities.
For permanent annuity, as per fourth article of the treaty of thirtieth December, eighteen hundred and five, three hundred dollars ;	
<i>To the Pawnees.</i> —For limited annuity for twelve years, stipulated in third article of the treaty of ninth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, four thousand six hundred dollars ;	Pawnees. Annuity.
For agricultural implements for five years, and during pleasure of President, stipulated in fourth article of ninth of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, two thousand dollars ;	Agriculture.
To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and forty-four ; to wit :	Deficiency in former appropriation.
For education, per fifth article of treaty of ninth of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, five hundred dollars ; for two blacksmiths and assistants, per sixth article of same treaty, one thousand dollars ;	Education. Blacksmiths.
<i>To the Seminoles.</i> —To pay them for improvements relinquished to the United States by the first article of the treaty made with them on the ninth day of May, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, fifteen thousand four hundred dollars ;	Seminoles. Improvements relinquished by them.
<i>To the Sacs and Foxes.</i> —For payment of interest on eight hundred thousand dollars, at five per cent., per second article of the treaty of eleventh of October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, forty thousand dollars ;	Sacs and Foxes. Interest.
<i>To the Chippewas of Lake Superior and Mississippi.</i> —To carry into effect the stipulations of a treaty, concluded with them on the fourth of October, eighteen hundred and forty-two ; viz :	Chippewas of Lake Superior and Mississippi. Treaty.

Annuity in specie.	For payment of the limited annuity in specie, per fourth article, twelve thousand five hundred dollars ;
Goods.	For payment in goods, per the same article, ten thousand five hundred dollars ; for purchase of provisions and tobacco, per same article, two thousand dollars ;
Provisions and tobacco.	
Blacksmiths.	For support of two blacksmiths' shops, including pay of smith and assistants, and furnishing iron and steel, per same article, two thousand dollars ;
Farmers.	For pay of two farmers, per same article, one thousand dollars ;
Carpenters.	For pay of two carpenters, per same article, twelve hundred dollars ;
Schools.	for support of schools for Indians, parties to the treaty, per same article, two thousand dollars ;
Balance due Shawnees.	For balance due the Shawnees, under the treaty of eighteen hundred and twenty-five, two thousand and sixty-two dollars ;
Expenses of Cherokee delegation.	For payment of the expenses of the delegation of the Cherokees at Washington the winter past, and for their return home, two thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars ;
Amount due Chippewas of Lake Superior.	<i>Amount due the Chippewas of Lake Superior.</i> —For balance of interest due the Shawnees, under treaty of August eighth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, two thousand six hundred and forty dollars and seventy-two cents.
Interest due Shawnees.	
Wyandotts for improvements.	And that there be paid to the Wyandott nation of Indians for their improvements in accordance with the fifth article of the treaty of Upper Sandusky, dated the seventeenth of March eighteen hundred and forty-two, fifty thousand dollars : <i>Provided</i> , That no greater sum shall be paid out of this appropriation to said Indians than that admitted to be due under the second valuation of the said improvements, until otherwise directed by the future action of Congress : <i>And provided further</i> , That nothing be paid for any improvements or property without the limits of the reserve.
Proviso.	
Proviso.	
Quapaws. Annuity.	<i>To the Quapaws.</i> —For limited annuity for twenty years, stipulated in fourth article of the treaty of thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, two thousand dollars ;
Education.	For education during pleasure of President, stipulated in same article, one thousand dollars ;
Blacksmith.	For blacksmith and assistant, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the third article of same treaty, eight hundred and forty dollars ;
Iron.	For iron and steel, &c. for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars ;
Farmer.	For pay of farmer, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of thirteenth of May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, six hundred dollars ;
Six Nations of New York. Annuity.	<i>To the Six Nations of New York.</i> —For permanent annuity, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of eleventh November, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, four thousand five hundred dollars ;
Senecas of New York. Annuity.	<i>To the Senecas of New York.</i> —For permanent annuity, in lieu of interest on stock, per act of nineteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six thousand dollars ;
Sioux of Mississippi. Blacksmith.	<i>To the Sioux of Mississippi.</i> —For blacksmith and assistant, for ten years, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fifteenth July, eighteen hundred and thirty, eight hundred and forty dollars ;
Iron.	For iron and steel, &c. for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars ;
Agriculture.	For agricultural improvements, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fifteenth July, eighteen hundred and thirty, seven hundred dollars ;
Interest.	For interest on investment in stock at five per centum on three hundred thousand dollars, stipulated in the second article of treaty of twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, fifteen thousand dollars ;
Annuity.	For limited annuity for twenty years, stipulated in second article of

the treaty of twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand dollars :

For purchase of medicines, agricultural implements, and stock, support of farmers, physicians, blacksmith, and for other beneficial objects, for twenty years, stipulated in second article of treaty of twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, eight thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; for purchase of provisions, for twenty years, stipulated in second article of treaty of twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, five thousand five hundred dollars;

To the Yancton and Santee Sioux.—For blacksmith and assistant for ten years, and during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of treaty of fifteenth July, eighteen hundred and thirty, seven hundred and twenty dollars; for iron and steel, &c. for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars; for agricultural implements during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of treaty of fifteenth July, eighteen hundred and thirty, four hundred dollars;

To the Sacs and Foxes of Missouri.—For interest on investment in stock at five per centum, on one hundred and fifty-seven thousand four hundred dollars, stipulated in second article of treaty of twenty-first October, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars;

To the Sacs and Foxes of Mississippi.—For permanent annuity stipulated in third article of treaty of third November, eighteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars;

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

For blacksmith and assistant during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in fourth article of treaty of fourth August, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, eight hundred and forty dollars;

For iron and steel, &c. for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars;

For blacksmith and assistant for thirty years, stipulated in fourth article of treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, eight hundred and forty dollars;

For iron and steel, &c. for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars;

For gunsmith, for thirty years, stipulated in fourth article of treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, six hundred dollars; for iron and steel, &c. for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars;

For agricultural implements, during pleasure of the President, stipulated in fourth article of treaty of fourth August, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, eight hundred dollars;

For forty barrels of salt, for thirty years, stipulated in fourth article of treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two hundred dollars; for forty kegs of tobacco, for thirty years, stipulated in fourth article of treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, six hundred dollars;

For limited annuity, for ten years, stipulated in second article of [treaty of] twenty-eighth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, ten thousand dollars;

For interest on investment in stock at five per centum on two hundred thousand dollars, stipulated in fourth article of treaty of twenty-first October, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand dollars;

For interest on eight hundred thousand dollars at five per centum, stipulated in second article of treaty of eleventh October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, forty thousand dollars;

To the Shawnees.—For permanent annuity, stipulated in fourth article of treaty of third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars;

Medicines, &c.

Provisions.

Yancton and Santee Sioux. Blacksmith.

Iron. Agriculture.

Sacs and Foxes of Missouri. Interest.

Sacs and Foxes of Mississippi. Annuities.

Blacksmith.

Iron. Blacksmith.

Iron. Gunsmith.

Iron. Agriculture.

Salt.

Tobacco.

Annuity.

Interest.

Shawnees. Annuities.

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

1832, ch. 228. For limited annuity, per act of fourteenth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two thousand dollars;

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

Blacksmith. For blacksmith and assistant, during pleasure of President, stipulated in fourth article of treaty of eighth August, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, eight hundred and forty dollars;

Iron. For iron and steel, &c. for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars;

Senecas and Shawnees. Annuity. *To the Senecas and Shawnees.*—For permanent annuity, stipulated in fourth article of treaty of seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one thousand dollars;

Blacksmith. For blacksmith and assistant, during pleasure of the President, stipulated in fourth article of treaty of twentieth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, eight hundred and forty dollars;

Iron. For iron and steel, &c. for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars;

Senecas. Annuities. *To the Senecas.*—For permanent annuity, stipulated in fourth article of treaty of twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, five thousand dollars;

For permanent annuity, stipulated in fourth article of treaty of seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, five hundred dollars;

Blacksmith. For blacksmith and assistant, during pleasure of President, stipulated in fourth article of treaty of twenty-eighth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, eight hundred and forty dollars;

Iron. For iron and steel, &c. for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars;

Miller. For pay of miller, during pleasure of the President, stipulated in fourth article of treaty of twenty-eighth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six hundred dollars;

Wyandotts. Annuity. *To the Wyandotts.*—For permanent annuity, in lieu of all former annuities, stipulated in third article of the treaty with them of seventeenth March, eighteen hundred and forty-two, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars;

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

Iron. For the purchase of iron, steel, &c. for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars; for the support of a blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of seventeenth of March, eighteen hundred and forty-two, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

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

Iron. Weas. Annuity. *To the Weas.*—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty with them of the second October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, three thousand dollars;

Winnebagoes. Annuities. *To the Winnebagoes.*—For limited annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty with them of the first of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, eighteen thousand dollars;

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

Salt. For the purchase of fifty barrels of salt, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the first of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, two hundred and fifty dollars;

Tobacco. For the purchase of three thousand pounds of tobacco, stipulated in the same, three hundred and fifty dollars;

For the purchase of one thousand five hundred pounds of tobacco, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of fifteenth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, one hundred and seventy-five dollars;

Blacksmiths. For the support of three blacksmiths and assistants, stipulated in the

third article of the treaty of the first of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars;

For the purchase of iron, steel, &c., for shops, six hundred and sixty dollars; Iron.

For pay of laborers and for oxen, stipulated in the same, three hundred and sixty-five dollars; Laborers.

For the purpose of education, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the fifteenth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, three thousand dollars; Education.

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

For the pay of two physicians, stipulated in the fifth article of the same, four hundred dollars; Physicians.

For interest on investment in stock, at five per centum, on one million one hundred thousand dollars, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of first November, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, fifty-five thousand dollars. Interest.

To make good the interest on [the] investments in State stocks and bonds for Indian tribes, not yet paid by the States, to be reimbursed out of the interest when collected, twenty-seven thousand three hundred and sixty-six dollars and eighty-nine cents.

For ransoming a white boy, by the name of Frank Lee Witter, from the Camanches, two hundred dollars. Ransom of boy from the Camanches.

For expenses attending the holding of a Treaty with the Caddoes and other wandering tribes, under the act of March third, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, to be audited and settled by the proper accounting officers of the Department, in addition to former appropriations, two thousand one hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary. Holding treaty with Caddoes and others.

Act of March 3, 1835, ch. 50.

APPROVED, June 17, 1844.

STATUTE I.

CHAP. CXVII.—*An Act to authorize the entry of certain lands, occupied by the branch pilots of the port of New Orleans, and others, in the State of Louisiana.*

June 17, 1844.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Andrew Anderson, James T. Allen, George Benson, John Bailey, John R. Brown, Edward Bourguin, Jacob Baker, William Brownson, Robert Cooper, Edward Clarke, Thomas Cross, William C. Davis, Edward G. Davis, Ephraim Eldridge, William Ellis, Dennis Finn, Nathaniel J. France, John Fowler, Robert Holliday, John Holland, David Johnston, Henry Johnson, James J. Jarvis, George Linton, Cyrus Lamontt, Cyrus Morgan, James W. Morgan, John Miller, Hans Myers, Erasmus Newman, John Parker, John Perrin, Asa Payson, Peter Robinson, James B. Read, Francisco Reeper, David Shepherd, Joseph Shepherd, William T. Smith, Christopher Scheltz, William Stevens, James Scott, John Swiler, James Tyson, William D. Tolbortt, William Taylor, Thomas J. Vanderslice, James B. Williams, Hiram B. Webster, James Kelly, William Denford, Edward Hansbury, Joseph E. Dunham, Charles Linguist, Gilbert Leonard, and Joseph Lampade, all of the parish of Plaquemines in the State of Louisiana, or their legal representatives, be, and they are hereby, authorized to enter at the land office in the southeastern land district in said State, within six months after the passage of this act, section seventeen and lots one and two of section eighteen, in township twenty-three, of range thirty-three east, situated in said district, upon payment to the receiver of the said land office of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre: *Provided*, That at the time of making said entry, they shall file in the land office a survey and plat of the land entered, signed by them.*

Allowed to enter certain lands in Louisiana.

Proviso.

To enure to their benefit severally.
Proviso.

or their legal representatives, specifying thereon the extent of their several claims by occupancy; and that when the said entry shall be made, the same shall enure to the benefit of such persons, severally, in the proportions and according to the quantities specified on said plat: *And provided further*, That this act shall not invalidate any rights which any other person, not herein named, may be entitled to under any law heretofore passed.

APPROVED, June 17, 1844.

RESOLUTIONS.

March 4, 1844. No. 1. *A Joint Resolution accepting the sword of Washington and staff of Franklin.*

Preamble.

Whereas, by a joint resolution which passed both Houses of Congress during the third session of the twenty-seventh Congress, the sword of *Washington* and the staff of *Franklin*, presented to Congress by Samuel T. Washington, of Kenawha county, Virginia, were accepted in the name of the nation, and the thanks of Congress were presented therefor to the donor, and the President of the United States was directed to communicate to the said Samuel T. Washington a copy of said resolution. And whereas, said resolution did not reach the President of the United States before the adjournment of Congress, and did not therefore receive his approval and signature. And whereas, the President of the United States did communicate to the said Samuel T. Washington a copy of said resolution: Therefore, in order to vest the title to said relics in the United States,

Sword and staff accepted; to be deposited in State Dep't.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said sword and staff are hereby accepted in the name of the Nation, and that they be deposited in the Department of State of the United States for safe-keeping.

APPROVED, March 4, 1844.

April 30, 1844. No. 2. *Joint Resolution of respect for the memory of the donor of the Camp Chest of General Washington.*

Sense of the value of the bequest testified to the widow and family of W. S. Winder by Congress.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Senate and House of Representatives take pleasure in recognising to the widow and family of the late William Sydney Winder, their high sense of the value of the bequest contained in his will, and in expressing their respect for the memory of the donor.

APPROVED, April 30, 1844.

April 30, 1844. No. 3. *Joint Resolution accepting the Camp Chest of General Washington.*

Camp chest accepted, and to be deposited as a precious relic in the Dep't of State.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Camp Chest of General George Washington, which he used during the revolutionary war, bequeathed, by the last will of the late William Sydney Winder, to the Congress of the United States, be and the same is hereby accepted, and that the same be deposited, as a precious relic, to be preserved in the Department of State.

APPROVED, April 30, 1844.

April 30, 1844. No. 4. *Joint Resolution respecting the application of certain appropriations heretofore made.*

Settlements for supplies furnished militia under

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in settling for supplies furnished to militia in the service of the United States under the act

of twenty-third August, eighteen hundred and forty-two, the accounting officers be directed to discharge the claims for said supplies in the following order, to wit: First, the amounts due to individual claimants, and secondly, those due to the Territory of Florida: *Provided*, that the whole amount of supplies paid for shall not exceed the quantity of each description to which the said troops were entitled by existing laws.

APPROVED, April 30, 1844.

act of Aug. 23, 1842, ch. 192, how to be discharged.

Proviso.

Post, p. 797.

No. 5. *Joint Resolution providing for the printing of additional copies of the journals and public documents.*

April 30, 1844.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall hereafter be printed fifty copies of the public journals and documents of the Senate, and one hundred copies of the public journals and documents of the House of Representatives, in addition to the number now required by law to be printed; and that fifty copies of said journals and documents, in addition to the number now deposited with the Secretary of State, shall hereafter be annually delivered to that officer for distribution according to law; and the residue of said journals and documents shall be deposited in the Library of Congress.

APPROVED, April 30, 1844.

Additional copies of journals and documents to be printed, &c.

Post, p. 718.

No. 6. *Joint Resolution in relation to certain property purchased for the use of the United States at the port of Bath, in the State of Maine.*

May 23, 1844.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall have charge of a certain lot, with the buildings thereon and appurtenances, late the property of the President, Directors and Company of the Bath Bank, in the town of Bath, in the State of Maine, taken in execution at the suit of the United States, sold and bought in by the United States, some years since; and he shall have power to set apart the said premises for the use of a custom-house and such other public uses as he may judge to be expedient and proper, until the further order of Congress in the matter.

APPROVED, May 23, 1844.

Sec. Treas. to have-charge of a lot sold as the property of the Bath Bank, and bought in by the United States.

No. 9. *Resolution authorizing the corporation of Baltimore to use a building of the United States at Lazaretto Point.*

June 3, 1844.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the mayor and city council of Baltimore be and they are hereby authorized to use, as often as may be found necessary, the public building at Lazaretto Point, near the harbor of the port of Baltimore, for the reception and accommodation of such passengers in ships or vessels arriving at that port as may from time to time be reported in an unhealthful state: *Provided*, That in such use of said building by the city of Baltimore, the same shall not interfere with or obstruct the occupation thereof in the manner and for the purposes required by the Government: *And provided, further*, That the said occupation of said building by the city of Baltimore, shall be discontinued or suspended upon the requisition of the Secretary of the Treasury, whenever he shall deem it necessary for the use of the Government.

APPROVED, June 3, 1844.

Corporate authorities of Baltimore may use the building at Lazaretto Point, &c.

Proviso.

Proviso.

June 12, 1844.

No. 10. *A Resolution respecting receipts issued by the Treasurer of the United States, in payment for public lands.*

Treasurer's certificates of deposits for the purchase of lands under act of April 24, 1820, ch. 51, when assigned, to be received in payment for public lands.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any certificates which have been issued by the Treasurer of the United States, in favor of individuals who have deposited moneys at the Treasury in payment for lands intended by them to be purchased under the act of Congress, approved April the twenty-fourth, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty, entitled "An act making further provision for the sale of the public lands," and which certificates have been assigned, may be received in payment for public lands purchased at public sale or by private entry; and any receiver of public moneys who may have received such certificates in payment, as aforesaid, may be credited with the amount thereof, upon delivering them duly transferred to the Treasury.

APPROVED, June 12, 1844.

June 12, 1844.

No. 11. *A Resolution suspending the joint resolution providing for the printing of additional copies of the journals and public documents.*

Suspended till next session of Congress.
Ante, p. 717.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the resolution "providing for the printing of additional copies of the journals and public documents," shall be suspended and take effect only from the commencement of the next session of Congress.

APPROVED, June 12, 1844.

June 12, 1844.

No. 12. *A Resolution to continue two clerks in the business of reservations and grants under Indian treaties.*

Continued till otherwise directed by Congress.

Ante, p. 583.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the authority given to the Secretary of War by the joint resolution, approved May eighteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, to continue for two years the employment of two clerks in the business of reservations and grants under Indian treaties, is hereby extended and continued till otherwise directed by Congress.

APPROVED, June 12, 1844.

June 15, 1844.

No. 14. *A Joint Resolution in relation to the transmission of the British mail between Boston and Canada, and for other purposes.*

Postmaster Gen'l to make arrangements with British government for transmission of the mails between Boston and Canada.

Arrangements to be made for transmission of the mail betw'n the U. S. and Europe.

Ports of Bremen, Havre, and others, to be secured, &c.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster General be and he is hereby authorized to make such arrangements as may be deemed expedient with the Post Office Department of the British government for the transmission of the British mail in its unbroken state or condition between Boston and Canada.

Be it further resolved, That the Postmaster General be and he is hereby authorized to enter into such arrangement or arrangements with the proper authorities in France and Germany, and the owners or agents of vessels plying regularly between those countries and the United States, whereby a safe and as near as possible a regular direct mail communication, under official guaranty, between the United States and the continent of Europe, viz.: the ports of Bremen in Germany and Havre in France, and such other principal ports on said continent as the Postmaster General may deem most proper, shall be secured — so that the entire inland and foreign postage on letters and all other mail matter,

sent over sea from and to the United States, to and from any part of France and of the States comprehended within the German Customs Union, and of those countries on the continent, between which and France and of the said German States there exists a continued arrangement of the like kind, may be paid at the place where they are respectively mailed or received.

APPROVED, June 15, 1844.

No. 15. *A Resolution for the relief of certain claimants under the Cherokee treaty of one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six.*

June 15, 1844.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to pay, or cause to be paid, the several sums found due to claimants under the Cherokee treaty of one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, upon the certificates issued by the board of commissioners appointed in pursuance of the seventeenth article of said treaty, out of the unexpended balance of appropriations made for the payment of such claims, upon the presentation of said certificates.

Certificates issued or allowed by commissioners under Cherokee treaty, to be paid.

APPROVED, June 15, 1844.

No. 16. *A Joint Resolution authorizing the transfer of certain clerks in the Treasury Department.*

June 15, 1844.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and is hereby authorized to transfer from any office or offices of the Treasury Department from which their services may, in his opinion, be dispensed with, three or more clerks to be employed under his direction in collecting, arranging and classifying such statistical information as may be procured, showing or tending to show each year the condition of the agriculture, manufactures, domestic trade, currency and banks of the several States and Territories of the United States. The clerks which may be transferred and employed under this authority shall receive the same salaries as at present—and a report containing the results of the information obtained upon the before mentioned subjects, shall be annually made to Congress by the Secretary of the Treasury, on the first Monday of January.

Sec. of Treas. may transfer three clerks to arrange statistical information, &c.

Clerks to receive same pay as before.

APPROVED, June 15, 1844.

No. 17. *A Resolution relating to the public lands appertaining to the armories at Springfield and Harper's Ferry.*

June 17, 1844.

Resolved 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 to alter, establish and settle the boundary lines between the United States' lands at the Springfield armory and the contiguous lands belonging to the town of Springfield in the State of Massachusetts, and to individual citizens, in such a way as may be best calculated to allow the laying out and altering of streets and highways for the mutual convenience and advantage of all parties; and for this purpose he is further authorized to exchange and convey, and to receive from the corporate authorities of Springfield, or to and from individual proprietors, such fractional parts of land as may be necessary for the accommodation and convenience of the town of Springfield in running its public streets and highways, and of the armory in securing the safety of, and free access to its workshops, arsenals, and other public buildings; and to grant on the part of the United States, and receive from the corporative authorities of Springfield, or from individual proprie-

Sec. of War may alter the boundaries, so as to allow the laying out, &c. of streets.

May exchange, convey, or receive land for that purpose.

tors, deeds and titles for the lands so exchanged and disposed of to establish convenient boundaries.

Authorized to ratify the exchange made with the Wager family of land at Harper's Ferry.

SEC. 2. *And be it further resolved*, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to ratify and confirm an exchange of land at Harper's Ferry, in the State of Virginia, which has been made between the United States and the Wager family for the purpose of securing a more convenient access to the workshops of the United States armory at that place, and to give and receive deeds to and from the persons lawfully holding the land thus obtained from the United States, and the legal owners of the land, the occupancy of which was transferred to the United States in exchange therefor.

APPROVED, June 17, 1844.

June 17, 1844.

No. 18. *Joint Resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to the British authorities at Gibraltar, and the commander, officers, and crew of her Britannic Majesty's ship Malabar.*

President to communicate to them the high sense of Congress of their zeal displayed on the burning of the Missouri.

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 communicate to the British Government, in such manner as he may deem proper, the high sense entertained by Congress of the generous zeal displayed by the British authorities at Gibraltar, and the commander, officers and crew of her Britannic Majesty's ship Malabar, in endeavoring to save from destruction the American steam frigate Missouri, and in preserving the lives of her officers and crew, as well as of the kindness and hospitality which characterized their treatment of the ship's company of that vessel, after her unfortunate destruction by fire.

APPROVED, June 17, 1844.