the household of the President, to be laid out and expended for such articles of furniture as he shall direct.

Approved, March 3, 1817.

Chap. XLII.—An Act further to regulate the territories of the United States, and their electing delegates to Congress.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That in every territory of the United States in which a temporary government has been, or hereafter shall be established, and which by virtue of the ordinance of Congress of the thirteenth of July, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, or of any subsequent act of Congress, passed or to be passed, now hath or hereafter shall have the right to send a delegate to Congress, such delegate shall be elected every second year, for the same term of two years for which members of the house of representatives of the United States are elected; and in that house each of the said delegates shall have a seat with a right of debating, but not of voting.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That on the first Monday of August next the citizens of the territory of Missouri, qualified according to the act, entitled "An act providing for the government of the territory of Missouri," shall elect a delegate to Congress; and it shall be the duty of the general assembly of the said territory to make provision by law for the annual or biennial meetings of the said general assembly, as the interests of the territory may in their opinion require; and such annual or biennial meeting shall be on the first Monday of December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day. And so much of any law, or laws, as are inconsistent with the provisions of this act, shall be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, March 3, 1817.

Chap. XLIII.—An Act to continue in force an act, entitled "An act for establishing trading houses with the Indian tribes."

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 for establishing trading houses with the Indian tribes," passed on the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and eleven, and which was continued in force for a limited time by an act passed on the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, shall be, and the same is hereby, further continued in force until the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, and no longer.

Approved, March 3, 1817.

Chap. XLIV.—An Act to alter and establish certain post-roads.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the post-roads hereafter named be discontinued:

In Pennsylvania.—From Wysoxby, Orville and Warren to Nanticoke.
From Silver Lake or Montrose to Binghampton.
From Williamsport to Jersey Shore.

In Virginia.—From Liberty to Fincastle.

In Indiana.—From Brookville, by Bath and Lewistown, to Salisbury.
Kentucky. In Kentucky.—From Isbellville to Ewingville.
From Greenup c. h. to Little Sandy Salt works.
From Danville, by Casey c. h., Pulaski c. h., Wayne c. h., Bunksville and Columbia, to Danville.

Post-roads established.

From Anson to Solon.

From Ackworth, Lempster and Unity, to Newport.
From Ossippe, by Effingham, to Parsonfield.

Vermont. In Vermont.—From Craftsborough, by Kelyvale, and Montgomery, to Richford.

Massachusetts. In Massachusetts.—From Groton, by Pepperel and Holles, to Amherst, N. H.

Connecticut. In Connecticut.—From Bridgeport, by Weston, Reading and Bethel, to Danbury.
From Stanford, by way of New Canaan, and North Ridgefield, to Danbury.
From Colchester, by Chatham, to Middletown.

New York. In New York.—From Canandaigua, by Bristol, Richmond, Livonia, Gennesee and Warsaw, to Sheldon.
From Oswego Falls, by Port Glasgow and Portland, and along the ridge road by Carthage, to Rochester.
From Moscow, by the state road, to Buffalo.
From Oswego, by Montrose, Pa. and the turnpike to Milford, thence by Hamburg, in New Jersey, to Jersey City.
From Poughkeepsie, through Beekmantown, to New Milford.
From Bath to Naples.
From Angelica, by Nunda and Leicester, to Batavia.
From Salem, by Hebron, Argyle and Fort Edwards, to Sandy Hill.
From Madison, by Peterboro, to the Sullivan Post-office at the Chittenango creek.

New Jersey. In New Jersey.—From Trenton, by Birmingham, Lambertsville, Pratts-ville, Frenchtown, Milford and Hughes' Forge, to Easton, Pa.
From Baskingridge, by New Providence, to Springfield, in Essex county.

Pennsylvania. In Pennsylvania.—From Newtown on the Somerset great road, by Fairfield meeting-house, to Armagh.
From Greensburgh, by the Great Salt works, to Indiana.
From Connelsville to Mount Pleasant.
From Kittanning to Roseburg.
From Franklin, by Oil Creek Town, Centreville, Bloomfield and Union, to Waterford.
From Lewistown, by Bellville, M'Alcany's, Henry's and Petersburgh, to Alexandria; or, from Lewistown, by Bellville, Kisharvyville's valley, Wilson's mills, and Huntingdon, to Alexandria.
From Womelsdorf, by Rohersburg, Pine Grove, Klingerstown, and Georgetown, to Sunbury.
From Meansville, by Wysox, Pike, Head of Wyalusing creek and Windham, to Montrose.
From Measville, by Sugar creek, and Smith's, to Putnamville.
From Putnamville, by Columbia, Springfield, Athens and Old Sheshiquin, to Meansville.
From Montrose, by Orwell and Warren, to Athens.
From Shickshenny, by Huntingdon, Jackson and Evenvills, to Jerseytown.

**In Maryland.**—From Westminster, by Taneytown and Emmittsburg, to Waynesburg.
From Baltimore, by Randalstown, Freedom and New Windsor, to Uniontown.

**In Ohio.**—From St. Clairsville, by Harrisville, Cadiz, Flushing, Morristown, Belmont and Barnsville, to Woodfield, thence by Dillon's on Capteen Creek, to St. Clairsville.
From Dayton to Monroe.
From Columbus to Granville.
From London, by Springfield, to Dayton.
From Newark, by New Lebanon, to Lancaster.
From Cincinnati, by Carson's, Ingersoll's ferry, or town of Miami, Clarke's store, and Harrison, to Brookville, Ind.

**In Virginia.**—From Charlotesville, by Grayham's store, to Brown's turnpike.
From Liberty to Salem.
From Clarksburg, by Lewis c. h., to Point Pleasant.
From Hull's store, in Pendleton county, to Bath c. h.

**In Kentucky.**—From Cattelsburg, by Little Sandy Salt works, Isle's mills, Owingsville, and Mouth of Bald Eagle, to Paris.

From Louisville, by Middletown, New Castle, Twin meeting house, to Boone c. h.
From Russelville, by Elkton and Ewingville, to Hopkinsville.
From Hopkinsville, by Greenville, Madisonville, Bellville and Morganfield, to Shawneetown, (Indiana.)
From Elizabethtown, by Philadelphia, to Corydon (Indiana.)
From Danville, by Liberty and Somerset, to Monticello.
From Monticello, by Burksville, to Glasgow.
From Burksville to Columbia.
From Upper Blue-lick, by Moorfield, to Owingsville.
From Port William, by Bedford, to New Castle.

**In North Carolina.**—From Morgantown, by Rutherfordton, to Greenville, S. C.

**In Tennessee.**—From Boat-yard to Scott c. h.
From Dandridge, by Sevierville, to Maryville.
From Knoxville, by Loysborough and Speedville Iron Works, to Cumberland Gap.
From Shelbyville to Winchester.
From Nashville, by John Hunts, to Clarksville.
From Morganton, by Russel's ferry, Chota, Tellico Plains, Beaver Dams and Griffins, to Carnesville, Ga.

**In South Carolina.**—From Pocotaligo, by Hickory Hill, in Prince William Parish, to Lower Three Runs, or Higginbottoms.
From Cambridge, by Scaufletown, to Pickensville.

**In Georgia.**—From Washington, by Elberton c. h. and Danielsville, to Carnesville.

**In Indiana.**—From Corydon, by Shoemaker's, Troy, Mount Pleasant, Darlington and Evansville, to Harmony.
From Corydon, by Fredericksburg, to Salem.
From Lexington, by Salem, to Peola.
From Vincennes, by Emmersonville, Carlisle, and Terre Haut, to fort Harrison.
From Madison to New Castle, Ky.
From Madison to Vernon.
From Lawrenceburg, by Decatur, to Wilmington.
March 3, 1817.

Act of March 3, 1817, ch. 20.

Act of Sept. 24, 1819, ch. 43.

Act of May 7, 1822, ch. 90.

Act of March 1, 1823, ch. 20.

Chap. XLV.—An Act to provide for the prompt settlement of public accounts. (a)

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That, from and after the third day of March next, the offices of accountant and additional accountant of the Department of War, the office of accountant of the navy, and the office of superintendent general of military supplies, be, and they are hereby abolished.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said third day of March next, all claims and demands whatever, by the United States or against them, and all accounts whatever, in which the United States are concerned, either as debtors or as creditors, shall be settled and adjusted in the Treasury Department.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the third day of March next, in addition to the officers in the Treasury Department, already established by law, there shall be the following officers, namely, four auditors and one comptroller.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the first auditor to receive all accounts accruing in the Treasury Department, and, after examination, to certify the balance and transmit the accounts, with the vouchers and certificate to the first comptroller for his decision thereon; that it shall be the duty of the second auditor to receive all accounts relative to the pay and clothing of the army, the subsistence of officers, bounties, and premiums, military and hospital stores, and the contingent expenses of the War Department; that it shall be the duty of the third auditor to receive all accounts relative to the subsistence of the army, the quartermaster's department, and generally all accounts of the War Department other than those provided for; and it shall be the duty of the fourth auditor to receive all accounts accruing in the navy department, or relative thereto, and the second, third, and fourth auditors, aforesaid, shall examine the accounts respectively, and certify the balance, and transmit the accounts, with the vouchers and certificate, to the second comptroller for his decision thereon; and it shall be the duty of the fifth auditor to receive all accounts accruing in, or relative to, the department of state, the general post office, and those arising out of Indian affairs, and examine the same, and thereafter certify the balance, and transmit the accounts, with the vouchers and certificate, to the first comptroller for his decision thereon: Provided, That the President of the United States may assign to the second or third auditor the settlement of the accounts which are now confined to the additional accountant of the War Department.

(a) The comptroller of the treasury has a right to direct the marshal to whom he shall pay money received upon executions, and a payment according to such directions is good; and it seems he may avail himself of it upon the trial without having submitted it as a claim to the accounting officers of the treasury. United States v. Giles, 9 Cranch, 212; 3 Cond. Rep. 377.

No debtor to the United States can at the trial set off a claim for a debt due to him by the United States, unless such claim shall have been submitted to the accounting officers of the treasury, and by them rejected, except in cases provided for by the statute. Ibid.

The rules prescribed by the Treasury Department for the adjustment of claims against the government, will, if reasonable, be respected; but if these rules go to a complete denial of justice, the court, if it have jurisdiction of the subject, cannot disregard the rights of parties. United States v. Mann, 2 Brockenb. C. C. R. 96.

A transcript from the treasury which contains sums charged in gross as balances, is not evidence as to such balances. The United States v. Edwards, 1 M'Lean's C. C. R. 467.

By the act of 1817, ch. 35, § 5, the above act is made to take effect from its date.