How to be expended.

Statutes II.
Jan. 16, 1837.

Act of April 2, 1792, ch. 16.
Act of Feb. 27, 1843, ch. 46.
Act of April 3, 1844, ch. 7.

Officers.

Duties of.

Director.

Treasurer.

Assayer.

Melter and refiner.

Chief coiner.

Engraver.

TWENTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 3. 1837.

millions of dollars shall be, and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray any expenses which have been, or may be incurred in preventing or suppressing the hostilities of any Indians; to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, conformably to the acts of Congress of the nineteenth of March, and the second of July last, and of the acts therein referred to.

Approved, January 9, 1837.

Chap. III.—An act supplementary to the act entitled "An act establishing a mint, and regulating the coins of the United States."(a)

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the officers of the mint of the United States shall be a director, a treasurer, an assayer, a melter and refiner, a chief coiner and an engraver, to be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the respective duties of the officers of the mint shall be as follows:

First. The director shall have the control and management of the mint, the superintendence of the officers and persons employed therein, and the general regulation and supervision of the business of the several branches. And in the month of January of every year he shall make report to the President of the United States of the operations of the mint and its branches for the year preceding. And also to the Secretary of the Treasury, from time to time, as said Secretary shall require, setting forth all the operations of the mint subsequent to the last report made upon the subject.

Second. The treasurer shall receive, and safely keep all moneys which shall be for the use and support of the mint; shall keep all the current accounts of the mint, and pay all moneys due by the mint, on warrants from the director. He shall receive all bullion brought to the mint for coinage; shall be the keeper of all bullion and coin in the mint, except while the same is legally placed in the hands of other officers, and shall, on warrants from the director, deliver all coins struck at the mint to the persons to whom they shall be legally payable. And he shall keep regular and faithful accounts of all the transactions of the mint, in bullion and coins, both with the officers of the mint and the depositors; and shall present, quarter-yearly, to the Treasury Department of the United States, according to such forms as shall be prescribed by that department, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the mint, for the purpose of being adjusted and settled.

Third. The assayer shall carefully assay all metals used in coinage, whenever such assays are required in the operations of the mint; and he shall also make assays of coins whenever instructed to do so by the director.

Fourth. The melter and refiner shall execute all the operations which are necessary in order to form ingots of standard silver or gold, suitable for the chief coiner, from the metals legally delivered to him for that purpose.

Fifth. The chief coiner shall execute all the operations which are necessary in order to form coins, conformable in all respects to the law, from the standard silver and gold ingots, and the copper planchets, legally delivered to him for this purpose.

Sixth. The engraver shall prepare and engrave, with the legal devices and inscriptions, all the dies used in the coinage of the mint and its branches.

(a) See notes of the acts relating to the Mint, and to Coins of the United States, vol. 1, 246.
Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the director shall appoint, with the approbation of the President, assistants to the assayer, melter and refiner, chief coiner, and engraver, and clerks for the director and treasurer, whenever, on representation made by the director to the President, it shall be the opinion of the President that such assistants or clerks are necessary. And it shall be the duty of the assistants to aid their principals in the execution of their respective offices, and of the clerks to perform such duties as shall be prescribed for them by the director.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That whenever any officer of the mint shall be temporarily absent, on account of sickness, or any other sufficient cause, it shall be lawful for the director, with the assent of said officer, to appoint some person attached to the mint, to act in the place of such officer during his absence, and that the director shall employ such workmen and servants in the mint as he shall from time [to time] find necessary.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That every officer, assistant, and clerk of the mint, shall, before he enters upon the execution of his office, take an oath or affirmation before some judge of the United States, or judge of the superior court or any court of record of any State, faithfully and diligently to perform the duties thereof.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the following officers of the mint, before entering upon the execution of their respective offices, shall become bound to the United States, with one or more sureties, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury, in the sums hereinafter mentioned, with condition for the faithful and diligent performance of the duties of their offices, viz: The treasurer in the sum of ten thousand dollars; the assayer in the sum of five thousand dollars; the melter and refiner in the sum of ten thousand dollars; the chief coiner in the sum of ten thousand dollars. And that similar bonds may also be required of the assistants and clerks, in such sums as the director shall determine, with the approbation of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That there shall be allowed to the officers of the mint the following salaries per annum: To the director, for his services, including travelling expenses incurred in visiting the different branches, and all other charges whatever, three thousand five hundred dollars; to the treasurer, assayer, melter and refiner, chief coiner, and engraver, each, two thousand dollars; to the assistants and clerks, such annual salaries shall be allowed as the director may determine, with the approbation of the President: Provided, That an assistant shall not receive more than fifteen hundred dollars; and that a clerk shall not receive more than twelve hundred dollars; to the workmen and servants shall be allowed such wages, to be determined by the director, as may be customary and reasonable, according to their respective stations and occupations; and that the salaries provided for in this section shall be payable in quarterly instalments.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That the standard for both gold and silver coins of the United States shall hereafter be such, that of one thousand parts by weight, nine hundred shall be of pure metal, and one hundred of alloy; and the alloy of the silver coins shall be of copper; and the alloy of the gold coins shall be of copper and silver, provided that the silver do not exceed one-half of the whole alloy.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That of the silver coins, the dollar shall be of the weight of four hundred and twelve and one-half grains; the half dollar of the weight of two hundred and six and one-fourth grains; the quarter dollar of the weight of one hundred and three and one-eighth grains; the dime, or tenth part of a dollar, of the weight of forty-one and a quarter grains; and the half dime, or twentieth part of a dollar, of the weight of twenty grains, and five-eighths of a grain.
Dollars, &c., shall be legal tenders, &c.

Weight of gold coins.
Eagles, &c., shall be a legal tender, &c.

Silver coins heretofore issued, and gold coins issued since 31st July, 1834, shall continue to be legal tenders.

Weight of copper coins.

Proportional value of a dollar.

Devices and legends of coins.

Gold and silver bullion brought to the mint for coinage, shall be received and coined, by the proper officers, for the benefit of the depositor: Provided, That it shall be lawful to refuse, at the mint, any deposite of less value than one hundred dollars, and any bullion so base as to be unsuitable for the operations of the mint; And provided also, That when gold and silver are combined, if either of these metals be in such small proportion that it cannot be separated advantageously, no allowance shall be made to the depositor for the value of such metal.

Receipt to be given for bullion.

Proviso.

Bullion deposited for coinage to be assayed.

Assayer to report the quality, &c.

Charges to which the depositor is subjected.

And that dollars, half dollars, and quarter dollars, dimes, and half dimes, shall be legal tenders of payment, according to their nominal value, for any sums whatever.

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That of the gold coins, the weight of the eagle shall be two hundred and fifty-eight grains; that of the half eagle one hundred and twenty-nine grains; and that of the quarter eagle sixty-four and one-half grains. And that for all sums whatever, the eagle shall be a legal tender of payment for ten dollars; the half eagle for five dollars; and the quarter eagle for two and a half dollars.

Sec. 11. And be it further enacted, That the silver coins heretofore issued at the mint of the United States, and the gold coins issued since the thirty-first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, shall continue to be legal tenders of payment for their nominal values, on the same terms as if they were of the coinage provided for by this act.

Sec. 12. And be it further enacted, That of the copper coins, the weight of the cent shall be one hundred and sixty-eight grains, and the weight of the half-cent eighty-four grains. And the cent shall be considered of the value of one hundredth part of a dollar, and the half-cent of the value of one two-hundredth part of a dollar.

Sec. 13. And be it further enacted, That upon the coins struck at the mint there shall be the following devices and legends: upon one side of each of said coins there shall be an impression emblematic of liberty, with an inscription of the word Liberty, and the year of the coinage; and upon the reverse of each of the gold and silver coins, there shall be the figure or representation of an eagle, with the inscription United States of America, and a designation of the value of the coin; but on the reverse of the dime and half dime, cent and half cent, the figure of the eagle shall be omitted.

Sec. 14. And be it further enacted, That gold and silver bullion brought to the mint for coinage, shall be received and coined, by the proper officers, for the benefit of the depositor: Provided, That it shall be lawful to refuse, at the mint, any deposite of less value than one hundred dollars, and any bullion so base as to be unsuitable for the operations of the mint; And provided also, That when gold and silver are combined, if either of these metals be in such small proportion that it cannot be separated advantageously, no allowance shall be made to the depositor for the value of such metal.

Sec. 15. And be it further enacted, That when bullion is brought to the mint for coinage, it shall be weighed by the treasurer, in the presence of the depositor, when practicable, and a receipt given which shall state the description and weight of the bullion: Provided, That when the bullion is in such a state as to require melting before its value can be ascertained, the weight after melting shall be considered as the true weight of the bullion deposited.

Sec. 16. And be it further enacted, That from every parcel of bullion deposited for coinage, the treasurer shall deliver to the assayer a sufficient portion for the purpose of being assayed; but all such bullion remaining from the operations of the assay shall be returned to the treasurer by the assayor.

Sec. 17. And be it further enacted, That the assayer shall report to the treasurer the quality or standard of the bullion assayed by him; and he shall also communicate to the treasurer such information as will enable him to estimate the amount of the charges hereinafter provided for, to be made to the depositor, for the expenses of converting the bullion into standard metal fit for coinage.

Sec. 18. And be it further enacted, That the only subjects of charge by the mint to the depositor shall be the following: For refining when
the bullion is below standard; for toughening when metals are con-
tained in it which render it unfit for coinage; for copper used for alloy
when the bullion is above standard; for silver introduced into the alloy
of gold; and for separating the gold and silver when these metals exist
together in the bullion: and that the rate of these charges shall be
fixed, from time to time, by the director, with the concurrence of the
Secretary of the Treasury, so as not to exceed, in their judgment, the
actual expense to the mint of the materials and labor employed in each
of the cases aforementioned; and that the amount received from these
charges shall be accounted for, and appropriated for defraying the con-
tingent expenses of the mint.

SEC. 19. And be it further enacted, That from the report of the
assayer, and the weight of the bullion, the treasurer shall estimate the
whole value of each deposite, and also the amount of the charges or
deductions if any; of all which he shall give a detailed memorandum
to the depositor; and he shall also give, at the same time, under his
hand, a certificate of the nett amount of the deposite, to be paid in
coins of the same species of bullion as that deposited.

SEC. 20. And be it further enacted, That parcels of bullion shall
be, from time to time, transferred by the treasurer to the melter and
refiner; that a careful record of these transfers, noting the weight and
character of the bullion, shall be kept; and that the bullion thus placed
in the hands of the melter and refiner shall be subjected to the several
processes which may be necessary to form it into ingots of the legal
standard, and of a quality suitable for coinage.

SEC. 21. And be it further enacted, That the ingots thus prepared
shall be assayed by the assayer, and if they prove to be within the
limits allowed for deviation from the standard, they shall be transferred
by the melter and refiner to the treasurer, accompanied by the assayer's
certificate of their fineness; and that a careful record of the transfer
shall be kept by the treasurer.

SEC. 22. And be it further enacted, That no ingots of gold shall be
used for coinage of which the quality differs more than two thousandths
from the legal standard; and that no ingots of silver shall be used for
gold and
coinage of which the quality differs more than three thousandths from
the legal standard.

SEC. 23. And be it further enacted, That in the treasurer's account
with the melter and refiner, the melter and refiner shall be debited with
the standard weight of all the bullion placed in his hands, that is to say,
with the weight of metal of legal standard fineness which it will make;
and that he shall be credited by the standard weight of all the ingots
delivered by him to the treasurer; and that once at least in every year,
at such time as the director shall appoint, the melter and refiner shall
deliver up to the treasurer all the bullion in his possession, in order that
his accounts may be settled up to that time; and, in this settlement, he
shall be entitled to a credit for the difference between the whole amount
of bullion delivered to him, and received from him, since the last settle-
ment, as an allowance for necessary waste: Provided, That this allow-
ance shall not exceed two thousandths of the whole amount of gold and
silver bullion, respectively, that had been delivered to him by the trea-
surer.

SEC. 24. And be it further enacted, That the treasurer shall, from
time to time, deliver over to the chief coiner, ingots for the purpose of

coinage; that he shall keep a careful record of these transfers, noting
the weight and description of the ingots; and that the ingots thus
placed in the hands of the chief coiner shall be passed through the
several processes necessary to make from them coins, in all respects
conformable to law.

SEC. 25. And be it further enacted, That in adjusting the weights of

Rate of, how
Disposition of
Value of de-
Transfers of
Ingotsto be
Deviationfrom
Treasurer's
Allowance for

fixed.
amount receiv-
estimated.
posit, &c., how
bullion by trea-
assayed, &c.
legal standard
ingots of gold
account with
necessary waste.

Provided.

ingots for coin-

age.
Deviations from the legal standard allowed in the weights of coins, in single pieces.

In a large number together.

The following deviations from the standard weight shall not be exceeded in any of the single pieces: In the dollar and half dollar, one grain and a half; in the quarter dollar, one grain; in the dime and half dime, half a grain; in the gold coins, one-quarter of a grain; in the copper coins, one grain in the pennyweight; and that in weighing a large number of pieces together, when delivered from the chief coiner to the treasurer, and from the treasurer to the depositors, the deviations from the standard weight shall not exceed the following limits: Four pennyweights in one thousand dollars; three pennyweights in one thousand half dollars; two pennyweights in one thousand quarter dollars; one pennyweight in one thousand dimes; one pennyweight in one thousand half dimes; two pennyweights in one thousand eagles; one and a half pennyweight in one thousand half eagles; one pennyweight in one thousand quarter eagles.

Sec. 26. And be it further enacted, That the chief coiner shall, from time to time, as the coins are prepared, deliver them over to the treasurer, who shall keep a careful record of their kind, number, and weight; and that, in receiving the coins, it shall be the duty of the treasurer to see whether the coins of that delivery are within the legal limits of the standard weight; and if his trials for this purpose shall not prove satisfactory, he shall cause all the coins of this delivery to be weighed separately, and such as are not of legal weight shall be delivered to the melter and refiner, as standard bullion, to be again formed into ingots and recoined.

Sec. 27. And be it further enacted, That at every delivery of coins made by the chief coiner to the treasurer, it shall be the duty of the treasurer, in the presence of the assayer, to take indiscriminately, a certain number of pieces of each variety for the annual trial of coins, (the number being prescribed by the director,) which shall be carefully labelled, and deposited in a chest appropriated for the purpose, kept under the joint care of the treasurer and assayer, and so secured that neither can have access to its contents without the presence of the other.

Sec. 28. And be it further enacted, That the chief coiner shall, from time to time, deliver to the treasurer the clippings and other portions of bullion remaining after the process of coining, and that the treasurer shall keep a careful record of their amount.

Sec. 29. And be it further enacted, That in the treasurer's account with the chief coiner, the chief coiner shall be debited with the amount in weight of standard metal of all the bullion placed in his hands, and credited with the amount, also by weight, of all the coins, clippings, and other bullion delivered by him to the treasurer; and that once at least in every year, at such time as the director shall appoint, the chief coiner shall deliver to the treasurer all the coins and bullion in his possession, so that his accounts may be settled up to that time; and, in this settlement, he shall be entitled to a credit for the difference between the whole amount of the ingots delivered to him, and of the coins and bullion received from him, since the last settlement, as an allowance for necessary waste: Provided, That this allowance shall not exceed two thousandths of the whole amount of the silver, or one and one-half thousandth of the whole amount of the gold, that had been delivered to him by the treasurer.

Sec. 30. And be it further enacted, That when the coins which are the equivalent to any deposit of bullion are ready for delivery, they shall be paid over to the depositor, or his order, by the treasurer, on a warrant from the director; and the payment shall be made, if demanded, in the order in which the bullion shall have been brought to the mint, giving priority according to priority of deposit only; and that in the denominations of coin delivered, the treasurer shall comply with the
wishes of the depositor, unless when impracticable or inconvenient to
so; in which case, the denominations of coin shall be designated by
the director.

Sec. 31. And be it further enacted, That for the purpose of enabling
the mint to make returns to depositors with as little delay as possible, it
shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to keep in the said
mint, when the state of the treasury will admit thereof, a deposite of
such amount of public money, or of bullion procured for the purpose,
as he shall judge convenient and necessary, not exceeding one million
dollars, out of which those who bring bullion to the mint may be
paid the value thereof, as soon as practicable, after this value has been
ascertained; that the bullion so deposited shall become the property
of the United States; that no discount or interest shall be charged on
moneys so advanced; and that the Secretary of the Treasury may at
any time withdraw the said deposite, or any part thereof, or may, at his
discretion, allow the coins formed at the mint to be given for their
equivalent in other money.

Sec. 32. And be it further enacted, That to secure a due conformity
in the gold and silver coins to their respective standards and weights,
an annual trial shall be made of the pieces reserved for this purpose at
the mint and its branches, before the judge of the district court of the
United States, for the eastern district of Pennsylvania, the attorney of
the United States, for the eastern district of Pennsylvania, and the col-
clector of the port of Philadelphia, and such other persons as the Presi-
dent shall, from time to time, designate for that purpose, who shall meet
as commissioners, for the performance of this duty, on the second Mon-
day in February, annually, and may continue their meetings by adjourn-
ment, if necessary; and if a majority of the commissioners shall fail to
attend at any time appointed for their meeting, then the director of the
mint shall call a meeting of the commissioners at such other time as he
may deem convenient; and that before these commissioners, or a
majority of them, and in the presence of the officers of the mint, such
examination shall be made of the reserved pieces as shall be judged
sufficient; and if it shall appear that these pieces do not differ from the
standard fineness and weight by a greater quantity than is allowed by
law, the trial shall be considered and reported as satisfactory; but if any
greater deviation from the legal standard or weight shall appear, this
fact shall be certified to the President of the United States, and if, on
a view of the circumstances of the case, he shall so decide, the officer
or officers implicated in the error shall be thenceforward disqualified
from holding their respective offices.

Sec. 33. And be it further enacted, That copper bullion shall be
purchased for the mint, from time to time, by the treasurer, under
instructions from the director; that the cost shall be paid from the fund
hereinafter provided for; and that the copper bullion shall be of good
quality, and in form of planchets fit for passing at once into the hands
of the chief coiner.

Sec. 34. And be it further enacted, That the copper planchets shall
be delivered, from time to time, by the treasurer to the chief coiner,
to be by him coined; and all such copper shall be returned to the trea-
surer, by the chief coiner, weight for weight, without allowance for
waste.

Sec. 35. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of
the treasurer of the mint to deliver the copper coins, in exchange for
their legal equivalent in other money, to any persons who shall apply for
them: Provided, That the sum asked for be not less than a certain
amount, to be determined by the director, and that it be not so great as,
in his judgment, to interfere with the capacity of the mint to supply
other applicants.

Deposit of public money to be kept in the mint by Secretary of Treasury.

Annual trial of coins.

Act of March 3, 1833, ch. 42, sect. 2, repealed.

Purchase of copper bullion.

Coinage of copper.

Copper coins may be exchanged for other money. Provided.
Copper coins transported at expense of the mint. Disposition of money received in exchange for copper coins.

And be it further enacted, That the copper coins may, at the discretion of the director, be delivered in any of the principal cities and towns of the United States, at the cost of the mint for transportation.

And be it further enacted, That the money received by the treasurer in exchange for copper coins shall form a fund in his hands, which shall be used to purchase copper planchets, and to pay the expense of transportation of copper coins; and that if there be a surplus, the same shall be appropriated to defray the contingent expenses of the mint.

And be it further enacted, That all acts or parts of acts heretofore passed, relating to the mint and coins of the United States, which are inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

APPROVED, January 18, 1837.

STATUTE II.
Jan. 18, 1837.

Chap. IV.—An act making appropriations for the payment of the revolutionary and other pensioners of the United States, for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven.


Widows and orphans.

For the revolutionary pensioners, under the several acts, other than those of the fifteenth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight; the seventh of June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two; and the fourth of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, seven hundred and twelve thousand five hundred and sixty dollars;

For the invalid pensioners, under various laws, three hundred and twenty-five thousand three hundred and seventy-six dollars:

For pensions to widows and orphans, under the act of the fourth of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, five hundred and fifty-two thousand dollars:

For pensions to widows and orphans, payable through the office of the Third Auditor, four thousand dollars.

APPROVED, January 18, 1837.

STATUTE II.
Jan. 18, 1837.

Chap. V.—An Act to provide for the payment of horses and other property lost or destroyed in the military service of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any field, or staff, or other officer, mounted militiaman, volunteer, ranger, or cavalry, engaged in the military service of the United States since the eighteenth of June, eighteen hundred and twelve, or who shall hereafter be in said service, and has sustained or shall sustain damage, without any fault or negligence on his part, while in said service, by the loss of a horse in battle or by the loss of a horse wounded in battle, and which has died or shall die of said wound or being so wounded shall be abandoned by order of his officer and lost; or shall sustain damage by the loss of any horse by death, or abandonment, in consequence of the United States failing to supply sufficient forage, or because the rider was dismounted and separated from his horse, and ordered to do duty on foot at a station detached from his horse; or when the officer in the immediate command ordered or shall order the horse turned out to graze in the woods, prairies, or commons, because the United States failed or shall fail to supply sufficient forage, and the loss was or shall be consequent