

SEC. 2. That the twenty cent piece shall be a legal tender at its nominal value for any amount not exceeding five dollars in any one payment.

Legal tender, for what sums.

SEC. 3. That in adjusting the weight of the twenty-cent piece, the deviation from the standard weight shall not exceed one and one half grains; and in weighing a large number of pieces together, when delivered by the coiner to the superintendent and by the superintendent to the depositor the deviation from the standard weight shall not exceed two hundredths of an ounce in one thousand pieces.

Deviation from standard weight.

SEC. 4. That all laws now in force in relation to the coins of the United States, and the coinage of the same, shall, as far as applicable, have full force and effect in relation to the coin herein authorized whether the said laws are penal or otherwise and whether they are for preventing counterfeiting or abasement, for protecting the currency, for regulating the process of coining and the preparation therefor, or for the security of the coin, or for any other purpose.

Existing laws applicable to twenty-cent coin.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 144.—An act to punish certain larcenies, and the receivers of stolen goods.

March 3, 1875.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That any person who shall embezzle, steal, or purloin any money, property, record, voucher, or valuable thing whatever, of the moneys, goods, chattels, records, or property of the United States, shall be deemed guilty of felony, and on conviction thereof before the district or circuit court of the United States in the district wherein said offense may have been committed, or into which he shall carry or have in possession of said property so embezzled, stolen, or purloined, shall be punished therefor by imprisonment at hard labor in the penitentiary not exceeding five years, or by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or both, at the discretion of the court before which he shall be convicted.

Embezzling, stealing, &c., from United States deemed felony; penalty.

SEC. 2. That if any person shall receive, conceal, or aid in concealing, or have, or retain in his possession with intent to convert to his own use or gain, any money, property, record, voucher, or valuable thing whatever, of the moneys, goods, chattels, records, or property of the United States, which has theretofore been embezzled, stolen, or purloined from the United States by any other person, knowing the same to have been so embezzled, stolen, or purloined, such person shall, on conviction before the circuit or district court of the United States in the district wherein he may have such property, be punished by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisonment at hard labor in the penitentiary not exceeding five years, one or both, at the discretion of the court before which he shall be convicted; and such receiver may be tried either before or after the conviction of the principal felon, but if the party has been convicted, then the judgment against him shall be conclusive evidence in the prosecution against such receiver that the property of the United States therein described has been embezzled, stolen, or purloined.

Knowingly receiving, concealing, &c., stolen, &c., property of the United States; penalty.

May be tried before or after conviction of principal.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 145.—An act to provide for deductions from the terms of sentence of United States prisoners.

March 3, 1875.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all prisoners who have been, or shall hereafter be, convicted of any offence against the laws of the United States, and confined, in execution of the judgment or sentence upon such conviction, in any prison or penitentiary of any State or Territory which has no system of commutation for its own prisoners, shall have a deduction from their several terms of sentence of five days in

Deductions from terms of sentence of certain United States prisoners.

Certificate of warden.

Remissions annulled by new offenses during term.

Clothes and money furnished to prisoner on discharge.

Proviso.

each and every calendar month during which no charge of misconduct shall have been sustained against each severally, who shall be discharged at the expiration of his term of sentence less the time so deducted, and a certificate of the warden or keeper of such prison penitentiary of such deduction shall be entered on the warrant of commitment: *Provided*, That, if during the term of imprisonment the prisoner shall commit any offence for which he shall be convicted by a jury, all remissions theretofore made shall be thereby annulled.

SEC. 2. That on the discharge from any prison of any person convicted under the laws of the United States on indictment, he or she shall be provided by the warden or keeper of said prison with one plain suit of clothes and five dollars in money, for which charge shall be made and allowed in the accounts of said prison with the United States: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to persons sentenced for a term of imprisonment of less than six months.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 146.—An act to change the name of the port of Nobleboro to Damariscotta.

Name of port of Nobleboro changed to Damariscotta.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the name of the port of Nobleboro, in the county of Lincoln, State of Maine, is hereby changed to the port of Damariscotta.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 147.—An act authorizing the appointment of gaugers for the customs service at the port of Philadelphia.

Gaugers at port of Philadelphia, appointment and salaries.

Proviso.

*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 appoint three gaugers for the customs service at the port of Philadelphia from the list of officers now under appointment as inspectors, whose compensation shall be the same as that paid to the gaugers of the port of Boston: *Provided*, That the number of officers or employees in the customs service at said port of Philadelphia shall not be hereby increased.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 148.—An act to transfer the county of Perry, in the State of Tennessee, from the western to the middle judicial district of the United States in said State.

Perry County, Tennessee, added to middle judicial district.

Act to take effect, when.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the county of Perry, in the western judicial district of the United States, in the State of Tennessee, be, and the same is hereby set to, and shall hereafter compose a part of the middle judicial district of the United States in said State; and all cases now commenced or depending in said western district, affected by this act, shall be heard, tried and determined in the same manner as if this act had not been passed; and the prosecution of all crimes heretofore committed in said western district shall be prosecuted and punished in the same manner as if this act had not been passed.

SEC. 2. That this act shall take effect on the fourth Monday of May, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

Approved, March 3, 1875.