ized by the Secretary of War to be erected, one hundred thousand dollars.

For the national armories, three hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

For the armament of the fortifications, two hundred thousand dollars.

For the current expenses of the ordnance service, seventy-five thousand six hundred and seventy dollars.

For the purchase of gunpowder, one hundred thousand dollars.

For arsenals, two hundred and thirty-one thousand five hundred and two dollars.

For supplying the arsenals with certain ordnance stores, one hundred and eighty-eight thousand five hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For the purchase of cannon balls, twenty-nine thousand four hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

For completing the Medal, heretofore ordered by Congress, for General Ripley, three hundred dollars.

APPROVED, May 14, 1836.

CHAP. LXXVI.—An Act to give effect to patents for public lands issued in the names of deceased persons.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases where patents for public lands have been or may hereafter be issued, in pursuance of any law of the United States, to a person who had died, or who shall hereafter die, before the date of such patent, the title to the land designated therein shall enure to, and become vested in, the heirs, devisees, or assignees of such deceased patentee, as if the patent had issued to the deceased person during life; and the provisions of this act shall be construed to extend to patents for lands within the Virginia Military District in the State of Ohio.

APPROVED, May 20, 1836.

CHAP. LXXVII.—An Act explanatory of the act entitled "An act to prevent defalcations on the part of the disbursing agents of the Government, 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 act entitled "An act to prevent defalcations on the part of the disbursing agents of the Government, and for other purposes," approved the twenty-fifth of January, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, shall not be construed to authorize the pension of any pensioner of the United States to be withheld.

APPROVED, May 20, 1836.

CHAP. LXXIX.—An Act for the relief of the several corporate cities of the District of Columbia.

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 and directed to assume, on behalf of the United States, and discharge, to the holders of the evidences of debt contracted and entered into between the cities of Washington, Alexandria, and Georgetown, and certain individuals in Holland, negotiated by Richard Rush, Esquire, on behalf of said corporate bodies, the entire obligation of paying said debts, with the accruing interest thereon, together with the interest now due and remaining unpaid, according to the terms of said contract.
Corporations to deposit the stock with the Treasurer of the United States, &c.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That before the said Secretary of the Treasury, shall execute the duties prescribed by the first section of this act, the said corporate authorities of said cities shall deposit in the hands of the said Secretary of the Treasury, the stock in the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, held by them respectively; and the said Secretary of the Treasury may, at such time within ten years, as may be most favorable for the sale of said stock, dispose thereof at public sale, and reimburse to the United States such sums as may have been paid under the provisions of this act; and if any surplus remain after said reimbursement, he shall pay over said surplus to said cities, in proportion to the amount of stock now held by them respectively.

APPROVED, May 20, 1836.

STATUTE I.

May 23, 1836.
[ExDired.1

TWENTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 80. 1836.

CHAP. LXXX.—An Act authorizing the President of the United States to accept the service of volunteers, and to raise an additional regiment of dragoons or mounted riflemen.

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 hereby is authorized to accept volunteers who may offer their services either as infantry or cavalry not exceeding ten thousand men, to serve six or twelve months after they shall have arrived at the place of rendezvous, unless sooner discharged; and the said volunteers shall furnish their own clothes, and, if cavalry, their own horses, and when mustered into service, shall be armed and equipped at the expense of the United States.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said volunteers shall be liable to be called upon to do military duty only in cases of Indian hostilities, or to repel invasions, whenever the President shall judge proper, and when called into actual service and while remaining therein, shall be subject to the rules and articles of war, and shall be in all respects, except as to clothing, placed on the same footing with similar corps of the United States army, and in lieu of clothing every non-commissioned officer and private, in any company, who may thus offer themselves, shall be entitled, when called into actual service, to receive in money a sum equal to the cost of the clothing of a non-commissioned officer or private (as the case may be) in the regular troops of the United States.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the said volunteers, so offering their services, shall be accepted by the President in companies, battalions, squadrons, regiments, brigades, or divisions, whose officers shall be appointed in the manner prescribed by law in the several States and Territories, to which such companies, battalions, squadrons, regiments, brigades, or divisions, shall respectively belong. Provided, That, where any company, battalion, squadron, regiment, brigade, or division, of militia, already organized, shall tender their voluntary service to the United States, such company, battalion, squadron, regiment, brigade, or division, shall continue to be commanded by the officers holding commissions in the same, at the time of such tender; and any vacancy thereafter occurring shall be filled in the mode pointed out by law in the State or Territory wherein the said company, battalion, squadron, regiment, brigade or division, shall have been originally raised.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized to organize companies, so tendering their services, into battalions or squadrons, battalions or squadrons into regiments, regiments into brigades, and brigades into divisions, as soon as the number of volunteers shall render such organization in his judgment expedient; and the President shall, if necessary, apportion the staff, field and general officers among the respective States or Territories from which the volunteers shall tender their services as