

Remittance of the money from Mexico.

Secretary of the Treasury, and he is hereby authorized and required, to cause any moneys which may be paid by the Mexican Government in satisfaction of said awards, to be remitted on the most advantageous terms to the United States, and all moneys received under said convention, or by virtue of this act, shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States, and the same are hereby appropriated to be distributed and paid to those entitled thereto according to the provisions of this act; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall distribute the same, in ratable proportions, among the persons aforesaid, according to the proportions which their respective awards shall bear to the whole amount received, and at such time or times as the same shall be received into the Treasury.

The appropriation thereof.

If Mexico, instead of paying the amount of the awards, issue Treasury notes therefor, Sec. of Treas. shall receive said notes.

Sec. of Treas., in the payment, to retain any money due to the U. S.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That if the Mexican Government, in place of at once paying the amount of said awards, shall see fit to issue Treasury notes therefor as provided by said convention, then it shall be lawful for the Secretary of the Treasury, and he is hereby authorized and required, to receive the said Treasury notes, and to deliver the same to the persons who shall be respectively entitled thereto, in virtue of the awards made under said convention, and of the certificates issued as hereinbefore provided.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That in the payment of money or the issue of certificates in virtue of this act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall first deduct and retain, or make reservation of, such sums of money, if any, as may be due the United States from persons in whose favor awards shall have been made under said convention.

APPROVED, June 12, 1840.

STATUTE I.

June 12, 1840.

CHAP. XXXV.—*An Act to authorize registers and receivers to administer oaths required to be taken by purchasers of public land.*

Duty of registers and receivers to administer oaths.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the register, or receiver, of any of the land offices of the United States shall be authorized, and it shall be the duty of said officers, to administer any oath or oaths, which now are or hereafter may be required by law, in connexion with the entry or purchase of any tract of land; and, if any person shall, knowingly and wilfully, swear falsely to any fact contained in any oath or affidavit so taken or made, he or she shall be deemed and held guilty of perjury, and shall, on conviction, suffer all the pains, penalties, and disabilities, which attach to said crime in other cases of perjury under the laws of the United States: *Provided*, That such land officers shall not, directly or indirectly, charge or receive any compensation for administering such oaths.

Perjury.

No compensation, directly or indirectly, to be charged.

APPROVED, June 12, 1840.

STATUTE I.

June 12, 1840.

1853, ch. 24.

CHAP. XXXVI.—*An Act for the discontinuance of the office of Surveyor General in the several districts, so soon as the surveys therein can be completed, for abolishing land offices under certain circumstances and for other purposes.*

Sec. of Treas. to take measures for the completion of certain surveys.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to take all the necessary measures for the completion of the surveys, in the several districts for which surveyors general have been, or may be, appointed, at the earliest periods compatible with the purposes contemplated by law; and whenever the surveys and records of any such district or State shall be completed, the surveyor general thereof shall be required to deliver over to the Secretary of State of the respective States, including such surveys, or such other officer as may be authorized to receive them, all the field notes, maps, records, and other papers, appertaining to land titles, with-

in the same; and the office of surveyor general, in every such district, shall thereafter cease and be discontinued.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever the quantity of public land remaining unsold in any land district shall be reduced to a number of acres less than one hundred thousand, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to discontinue the land office of such district; and if any land, in any such district, shall remain unsold at the time of the discontinuance of a land office, the same shall be subject to sale at some one of the existing land offices most convenient to the district in which the land office shall have been discontinued, of which the Secretary of the Treasury shall give notice.

Certain land offices to be discontinued.

Post, p. 455.

APPROVED, June 12, 1840.

CHAP. XXXVII.—*An Act concerning prisoners of the United States committed to the gaol in the County of Providence and State of Rhode Island.*

STATUTE I.  
June 12, 1840.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That all prisoners committed to the present gaol in the County of Providence and State of Rhode Island under the authority of the United States, shall be kept until discharged by due course of the laws thereof under the like restrictions and penalties as in the case of prisoners committed to said gaol under the authority of said State of Rhode Island.

The prisoners of the U. S. to be kept under the like restrictions as those of Rhode Island.

APPROVED, June 12, 1840.

CHAP. XXXIX. — *An Act making provision for the payment of pensions to the executors or administrators of deceased pensioners in certain cases.*

STATUTE I.  
June 19, 1840.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That in case any male pensioner shall die, leaving children, but no widow, the amount of pension due to such pensioner at the time of his death shall be paid to the executor or administrator on the estate of such pensioner, for the sole and exclusive benefit of the children, to be by him distributed among them in equal shares, and the same shall not be considered as a part of the assets of said estate, nor liable to be applied to the payment of the debts of said estate in any case whatever.

In case of a pensioner leaving children, but no widow.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That in case any pensioner who is a widow shall die, leaving children, the amount of pension due at the time of her death shall be paid to the executor or administrator for the benefit of her children, as directed in the foregoing section.

In case of a pensioner who is a widow leaving children.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That in case of the death of any pensioner, whether male or female, leaving children, the amount of pension may be paid to any one or each of them, as they may prefer, without the intervention of an administrator.

In case of any pensioner leaving children.

APPROVED, June 19, 1840.

CHAP. XLI.—*An Act to provide for the collection, safe keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public revenue. (a)*

STATUTE I.  
July 4, 1840.  
1846, ch. 90.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That there shall be prepared and provided, within the new Treasury building now erecting at the seat of Government, suitable and convenient rooms for the use of the Treasurer of the United States, his assistants and clerks: and sufficient and secure fire-proof vaults and safes for the keeping of the public moneys in the possession and under the immediate control of the said Treasurer; which said rooms, vaults, and safes, are hereby constituted

Rooms to be provided for the Treasurer, and vaults and safes for the public moneys.

(a) Repealed by act of August 13, 1841, chap. 7.