

officer of the customs; but the whole amount thereof, when received, shall be paid directly into the treasury.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

APPROVED, February 11, 1846.

Feb. 20, 1846.

Supplementary act, 1846, ch. 97, post, p. 71.

Orphans' Courts of the District of Columbia authorized to appoint guardians to infant orphans, in certain cases.

May require of guardians bond and security, unless otherwise directed by will.

May compel fathers of infant children who may be entitled to property to give bond and security, and in case of failure, may appoint special guardians.

Such guardian to give additional security, if necessary, and upon failure to do so, may be dismissed.

Said courts to have power to enforce a compliance with such orders; or may order their marshal to take possession of and deliver the property.

Summons or notice required.

Said courts may order and require administrators, or executors, to give further security in certain cases.

CHAP. VIII. — *An Act to enlarge the Powers of the several Orphans' Courts held in and for 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 several Orphans' Courts held in and for the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and empowered to appoint a guardian or guardians to any and every infant orphan who may now or hereafter be entitled or have right or claim to any property, real, personal, or mixed, within, or whose person and residence may be within, the jurisdiction of said court, except when said orphan may have a testamentary guardian; and shall require of said guardians so appointed, and of testamentary guardians, unless directed otherwise by the will appointing them, bond, with good and sufficient surety, as now required by law. And when any infant, whose father may be living, shall, by gift or otherwise, be entitled to any property separate from the father, it shall and may be lawful for said courts to compel the father, as natural guardian, to give bond and security to account for said property, and to compel him to account, as guardians in other cases; and if he shall fail or refuse to give such bond, or at his request, said courts shall have power to appoint a special guardian to take charge of said property, who shall give bond and security as in other cases, but with condition to suit the case.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That in all cases where any of said courts have heretofore appointed, or may hereafter appoint, a guardian or guardians, or taken bond, or may hereafter take bond, from any guardian or guardians, and shall at any time have good cause to believe that the interest of the ward or wards may require it, said court shall have power and authority to compel said guardian or guardians to give additional other or further security, in such time as said court may direct; and upon his failure to comply with the order of court directing such security, said court shall have power and authority, and it shall be their duty, to dismiss said guardian from office, and appoint another in his stead, and order the estate of the ward to be forthwith delivered to the newly-appointed guardian, and shall have power, by fine and imprisonment, or any legal process, to compel and enforce a compliance with such order, or may, where it can be so done, order their marshal to take possession of and deliver the property: *Provided, however*, That no order shall be made directing a guardian to give new security, until he shall have been duly summoned to show cause against, or have had ten days' notice, in writing, of the intended application.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That, in all cases where any of said courts have heretofore appointed, or may hereafter appoint, an administrator or administrators, or have taken or may take bond from any executor or executors, to any last will and testament, and shall at any time become satisfied that the security is insufficient, by reason of the removal or insolvency of the sureties in the bond, or any of them, or by reason of the penalty of the bond being too small, or from any other cause whatever, it shall and may be lawful for the said court to order and require the said administrator or administrators, executor

or executors, to give additional other or further security, and to remove such administrator or administrators, executor or executors, if they shall fail or refuse to comply with such order, and appoint an administrator or administrators in his or their stead, and shall further have power to order and require any assets or estate of the decedent, which may remain unadministered, to be delivered to said newly-appointed administrator or administrators *de bonis non*, and to enforce a compliance with such order by fine and attachment, or any other legal process: *Provided, however,* That said administrator or administrators, executor or executors, shall first be summoned to show cause against such orders, or have ten days' notice, in writing, of the intended application.

In case of failure to comply with such order, may appoint other administrator or administrators instead.

Summons or notice required.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the powers herein granted to said courts, by the foregoing sections of this act, may be exercised by said courts, *ex officio*, or on the application of any one interested.

How foregoing powers may be executed.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That this act shall be in force from and after its passage.

Act to be in force from its passage.

APPROVED, February 20, 1846.

CHAP. X. — *An Act to repeal the Act requiring one of the Judges of the Circuit Court for the District of Columbia hereafter to reside in Alexandria.*

March 24, 1846.

*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 requiring one of the Judges of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia hereafter to reside in Alexandria," approved the fourth day of April, eighteen hundred and forty-four, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Act of 1844, ch. 10, requiring one of the judges to reside in Alexandria, repealed.

APPROVED, March 24, 1846.

CHAP. XI. — *An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to contract for the Purchase of American water-rotted Hemp for the Use of the Navy.*

March 30, 1846.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Navy be and he is hereby authorized to enter into contract, for a period not exceeding three years, for the purchase of American water-rotted hemp for the use of the navy.

Secretary of the Navy to contract for American water-rotted hemp.

APPROVED, March 30, 1846.

CHAP. XIII. — *An Act making Appropriations for the Payment of Revolutionary and other Pensions of the United States for the Year ending the thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, and for other Purposes.*

May 7, 1846.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be and the same are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of pensions for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven:

Appropriation.

For revolutionary pensions under the act of eighteenth March, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, one hundred and sixty-six thousand dollars.

Revolutionary pensions. 1818, ch. 19.

For invalid pensions under various acts, two hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Invalid pensions